# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7012 第七千零二十號 光緒庚辰年四月念壹日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 29TH, 1880. 禮拜六 英五月二十九號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

May 27, CASSANDRA, German str., 937, H. Langer, Saigon 23rd May, Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

May 27, SUNDA, British steamer, 1,027, J. Reeves, Yokohama 20th May, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

May 27, SESTOS, British str., 784, R. T. C. Tilmouth, Shanghai 23rd May, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

May 27, LI-CHOP, Chinese cruiser, from a cruise.

May 28, FRANCE, French bark, 499, N. Exmelin, Newchwang 9th May, Beans.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

May 28, VITAL DE OLIVEIRA, Brazillian corvette, Captain J. C. de Noronha, Rio de Janeiro 19th November, and Singapore 20th May.

May 28, YOTTUNG, British steamer, 286, D. McDougall, Swatow 27th May, General.—KWOK ACHEONG.

May 28, HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 870, Wilson, Shanghai 24th May, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

### CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
MAY 28TH.

*Charité*, French bark, for Whampoa.
*Hainan*, American steamer, for Hoihow.
*Serapis*, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
*Ocean*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
*Niigata Maru*, Japanese str., for Kobe, &c.
*West Glen*, British bark, for Takao.

### DEPARTURES.

May 27, LI-CHOP, Chinese revenue cruiser, for a cruise.

May 28, DALE, British str., for Bangkok.

May 28, CHOP-SAI, Chinese revenue cruiser, for Canton.

May 28, GWALIOR, Brit. str., for Shanghai.

May 28, CHAI-FOON, Chinese revenue cruiser, for a cruise.

May 28, SESTOS, Chinese str., for Canton.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Cassandra*, str., from Saigon.—48 Chinese.

Per *Sunda*, str., from Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Rae, and 4 Chinese, deck.

Per *Vital de Oliveira*, Brazillian corvette, from Rio de Janeiro, &c.—The Brazillian Embassy at Peking.

Per *Yottung*, str., from Swatow.—160 Chinese.

Per *Hwai-yuen*, str., from Shanghai.—110 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Gwalior*, str., for Shanghai.—From Hongkong.—Mrs. Soloman and Mr. Elias. From Southampton.—Mr. J. H. Johnson.

TO DEPART.

Per *Hainan*, str., for Hoihow.—1 European and 15 Chinese.

Per *Ocean*, str., for Swatow.—200 Chinese.

Per *Niigata Maru*, str., for Kobe, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Strome, and Lieuts. Charley and Bennett (27th Regt.) and 17 steerage.

### REPORTS.

The British steamship *Yottung* reports left Swatow on 27th May, and had fresh S.W. winds and thick rain.

The German steamship *Cassandra* reports left Saigon on 23rd May, and had light Southerly winds and fine weather, and the last day rainy weather.

The Chinese steamship *Hwai-yuen* reports left Shanghai on 24th May at 11.30 p.m., and had light, variable winds and fine weather throughout. Arrived in Hongkong at 3 p.m. on the 28th. Passed the steamships *China* and *Olympia* at the entrance to the Yangtsze.

The British steamship *Sunda* reports left Yokohama on 20th May. Experienced from leaving Yokohama moderate to fresh Northerly winds. In the Formosa Channel moderate N. Easterly winds and fine weather. From Chapel Islands moderate N. Easterly to Westerly winds and overcast, hazy weather, with rain. On the 26th passed a Russian transport off Pyramid Point, bound to N.E. Passed the steamship *Sindh* off Pyramid Point, bound to N.E. Passed the steamship *Tanais* off Pyramid Point, bound to Yokohama.

### YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

May— ARRIVALS.
2, Belgic, British steamer, from S. Francisco.
2, Tanais, French steamer, from Hongkong.
2, Sunbeam, British steamer, from London.
2, Radnorshire, British str., from London.
6, Oscar Mooyer, German bark, from Takao.
7, City of Tokio, Amr. str., from Hongkong.
7, Oceana, British bark, from Takao.
9, Tekli, German bark, from Takao.
9, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., from Shanghai.
10, Niigata Maru, Japan. str., from Hongkong.
12, Sunda, British steamer, from Hongkong.
13, Takasago Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
14, Harter, British steamer, from London.

May— DEPARTURES.
1, Sumida Maru, Japan. str., for Hongkong.
2, Crossfield, British bark, for Kobe.
3, William Hales, American bark, for Guam.
4, Belgic, British steamer, for Hongkong.
4, Kiinokuni Maru, Jap. bark, for Nagasaki.
5, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
6, Malacca, British steamer, for Hongkong.
8, August Reimers, German sch., for Takao.
10, Rachel, British bark, for Nagasaki.
10, Krik, Norwegian bark, for Guam.
11, M. Llaguna, American ship, for Guam.
12, Hermann, German bark, for Chefoo.
12, Tibre, French steamer, for Shanghai.
12, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
13, City of Tokio, Jap. str., for S. Francisco.
14, Tanais, French steamer, for Hongkong.
15, Niigata Maru, Japan. str., for Hongkong.

### SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

May— ARRIVALS.
20, Hail Columbia, Brit. str., from Bangkok.
20, Koetee, Dutch steamer, from Bengkalis.
21, Gwalior, British steamer, from Bombay.
21, Lorne, British steamer, from Rangoon.
21, Brisbane, British str., from Hongkong.
21, Suez, British steamer, from Hongkong.

May— DEPARTURES.
20, Pearl, American bark, for Boston.

### VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grecian | Cardiff | Feb. | 24 |
| General Fairchild | Flushing | Feb. | 24 |
| Rossini | Cardiff | Feb. | 28 |
| Humber (s.) | Glasgow | Mar. | 2 |
| Highmoor | Flushing | Mar. | 8 |
| Prince Amadeo | Penarth | Mar. | 9 |
| Lasker | Cardiff | Mar. | 11 |
| Elizabeth Ostle | Bangkok | Mar. | 12 |
| Ricca Genova | Newcastle N.S.W. | Mar. | 12 |
| Raphael | London | Mar. | 13 |
| Janette | Newcastle N.S.W. | Mar. | 14 |
| W. H. Conner | Penarth | Mar. | 14 |
| Elise | Cardiff | Mar. | 16 |
| Jamaica | Cardiff | Mar. | 19 |
| Quinta (s.) | Newcastle | Mar. | 25 |
| Emma J. Crowell | Cardiff | Mar. | 30 |
| Conqueror | Cardiff | April | 4 |
| Rosie Welt | Antwerp | April | 7 |
| Carricks | London | April | 8 |
| Asia (s.) | Hamburg | April | 8 |
| Johanna | Hamburg | April | 9 |
| South American | Cardiff | April | 10 |
| Oxfordshire (s.) | London | April | 10 |
| Meteor | London | April | 16 |
| Lord of the Isles (s.) | London | April | 17 |
| Menelaus (s.) | Liverpool | April | 17 |
| Kepler | Cardiff | April | 17 |
| Yangtsé (s.) | Marseilles | May | 2 |

## AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

G. R. LAMMERT,
At 3 P.M.,
Valuable Leasehold Property.

## BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ......1,500,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.
Deputy Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.
Adolf André, Esq. | H. Hoppius, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.
H. de Courcy Forbes, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
9] Hongkong, 28th April, 1880.

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CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

The following RATES of INTEREST are ALLOWED on FIXED DEPOSITS.
FOR 12 MONTHS, 5 °/ₒ PER ANNUM.
FOR 6 MONTHS, 4 °/ₒ PER ANNUM.
FOR 3 MONTHS, 2 °/ₒ PER ANNUM.

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1879. [11

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NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ........ £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ........ £465,250.
RESERVE FUND ........ £35,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—
39A, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1880. [1748

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COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th and 18th March, 1848.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ........ £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND ........ £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
20th May, 1879. [10

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ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL ........ £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [12

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL ........ £800,000.
RESERVE FUND ........ £190,000.

Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 °/ₒ PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
FOR 3 MONTHS, 3 °/ₒ PER ANNUM.
FOR 6 MONTHS, 4 °/ₒ PER ANNUM.
FOR 12 MONTHS, 5 °/ₒ PER ANNUM.

WILLIAM FORREST,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1880. [1911

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DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS, now on a visit to Shanghai, will return to Hongkong early in the winter as usual.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1880. [82

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CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
the
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail,
contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS
of the Fortnight.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. HESIBRIGE JOHN JOHNSTONE CHAMBERS is This Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm. Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Jr., is authorised to SIGN the FIRM.

JOHN GITTINS & Co.
Foochow, 1st May, 1880. [880

NOTICE.

MR. C. STIEBEL has To-day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

REISS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1880. [824

NOTICE.

WE have This Day entered into PARTNERSHIP as SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS, under the Style of "COHEN and GEORG."

CHAS. C. COHEN.
ERICH GEORG.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1880. [1m840

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing 6 Rooms and Out-houses.
Nos. 3 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1880. [214

TO LET.

TWO LARGE and COMMODIOUS ROOMS for Offices, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1880. [139

TO LET OR TO LEASE.

THE DESIRABLE BUNGALOW, known as "CRONEST," at Victoria Gap, with Immediate Possession.
For Particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1880. [1m889

TO LET.

ON Marine Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1879. [330

TO LET.

THE BUNGALOW situated on MOUNT GOUGH, and known as "THE CLIFFES."
Apply to
H. A. WOOLNOUGH,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1880. [879

TO LET.

THE TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, STANLEY STREET, lately in the occupation of the Temperance Hall.
TWO ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1880. [41

TO BE LET (on Lease) for Building, a PIECE of GROUND, containing about 10,000 feet, at Spring Gardens, on Inland Lot No. 199, commanding a good view of the harbour.
Apply to BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1880. [264

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS and DESIRABLE OFFICES on the Praya.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1880. [272

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE in CAINE ROAD.
Apply to
H. A. WOOLNOUGH,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1880. [524

HOUSES TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE; Water and Gas laid on.
The "EYRIE" at VICTORIA PEAK, FURNISHED, with Good Tennis Lawn and Garden.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1880. [179

TO BE LET,

SEA VIEW. TWO SIX-ROOMED HOUSES and a BUNGALOW in ELGIN STREET.
DAVIS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1880. [257

TO LET.

NO. 8, FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, with Offices and Godowns attached.
"FAIRLEA," BONHAM ROAD, as a whole or divided, with separate entrances and Gardens, Tennis Lawn, &c.
"SHIRLEY," BONHAM ROAD.
Commodious GODOWNS and Water-side STORAGE.
DAVIS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1880. [281

TO LET.

THOSE HOUSES situated at QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite the City Hall, and known as the "Beaconsfield Arcade," suitable for shop and dwelling house. Water and Gas Pipes laid on.
Apply to HING KEE,
Commissariat Buildings.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1880. [438

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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. invite Inspection of SILVER and BRASS MOUNTED COB SIZE GIG HARNESS, which they have just received from F. MAWHOOD, Carriage and Harness Manufacturer, Shanghai. Prices, from $38 to $65, the Single Set.

They will also be glad to receive ORDERS for DOUBLE HARNESS of all descriptions, also BRIDLES, HEAD-STALLS, MUZZLES, SPARE REINS (Single and Double), STIRRUP LEATHERS, FETLOCK BOOTS, &c., and hope shortly to receive DESIGNS for CARRIAGES, &c., &c.

The above Harness is made of the best Leather and by English Workmen.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1880. [734

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EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

The Rev. R. G. SOPER, B.A. (London University), receives a limited number of YOUNG GENTLEMEN at "The Grove," Hoylake, near Liverpool.

A Sound Education is combined with home comforts and domestic care. Pleasant House and Grounds, in a most healthy locality at the sea side.

TERMS.—60 GUINEAS PER ANNUM, exclusive of extras. Special Arrangements for the Holidays. Reference kindly permitted to R. C. WILCOX, Esq. [tf

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THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

## AUCTIONS.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale),
THIS DAY,
the 29th day of May, 1880, at 3 P.M., on the Premises, by
Mr. G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
under the directions of the Mortgagees, pursuant to a power of Sale reserved in an Indenture of Mortgage,—

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong abutting on the North side thereof on the Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 140 feet, on the South side thereof on Government ground and measuring thereon 140 feet, on the East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 15, and measuring thereon 100 feet, and on the West side thereof on Inland Lot No. 56, and measuring thereon 100 feet, which said piece or parcel of ground contains in the whole 14,000 square feet, and is registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 61, with the three substantial and well built DWELLING HOUSES thereon, held under a Crown Lease, dated the 23rd day of February, 1847, for a term of seventy-five years to be computed from the 9th day of July, 1844, and subject to the payment of the annual Crown Rent of £44 15s. 2½d.

The Property is well let to respectable tenants at a rental of $90 per Month, which is capable of great increase.

For further Particulars of the Property, and Conditions of Sale, apply to
BRERETON AND WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1880. [803

PUBLIC AUCTION.

J. M. ARMSTRONG has been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 2nd day of June, 1880, at 11 A.M., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East, the following Unserviceable

GOVERNMENT STORES:—
BLANKETS, LINEN SHEETS, RUGS, COPPER, CORDAGE, CAST and WROUGHT IRON, LEATHER, COTTON, LINEN and WOOLLEN ARTICLES, STEEL, TIN, OLD FILES, ZINC, CASKS, PACKING CASES, TIMBER, WHEEL-BARROWS, OLD STOVES, CEMENT BARRELS, WHIPS, GREAT COATS.

ALSO, SERVICEABLE:
ANKLE and WELLINGTON BOOTS, HAIR BRUSHES, SHOE BRUSHES, SHAVING, BUTTON, and BRASS BRUSHES, BUTTON-HOLDERS, COTTON and WOOLLEN NIGHT-CAPS, WOOLLEN COMFORTERS, LAMB'S WOOL and COTTON DRAWERS, FLANNEL VESTS and various MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All faults and errors of description to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

C. E. VANSITTART, A.C.G.,
Commissary-General of Ordnance, China.
Ordnance Office,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1880. [903

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G. FALCONER AND CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS, AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [30

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T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED,
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
34] 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

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HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns, under European supervision; and VESSELS DISCHARGED alongside the Wharf on Favourable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be LET.

937] MEYER & Co.

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MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

Having learned that large quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against PURCHASING any that does not bear the name MURRAY and LANMAN on the label. Each bottle of the GENUINE is wrapped with a Pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN and KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs. MELCHERS & Co. are our ONLY Agents for Sale of the GENUINE FLORIDA WATER at Hongkong.

LANMAN AND KEMP.
New York, March 25th, 1880. [3m826

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STEAM LAUNCHES always ready for TOWING VESSELS to Sea or in Harbour.
TOWAGE to WHAMPOA.
Rates cheaper than any other Firm.
Captains are invited to call personally.
SING LEE,
37, TUNG MAN LANE,
Fourth House on the right hand side.

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SUN HING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton Gauzes, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs & Tables, China Ware, &c.;
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERS,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 48A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS, at $13½, $9, $8, $7, $6, and $4½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
SHERRIES, at $10½, $9½, $9, and $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $13½ PER CASE OF 2 DOZEN PINTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $12½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
HOCK, at $9 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
BRANDIES, *** *** and ****, at $7½, $8½, $10, and $11 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

Detailed Price Lists on application to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1880. [28

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J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [29

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"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements for that Paper will be received at this Office.

*Hongkong Daily Press Office*,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

## INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Ex "PEIHO," "GLENARTNEY," &c. &c.:—
CHRISTY'S DRAB and BLACK FELT and STRAW HATS.
CALCUTTA PITH HATS and HELMETS.
"Automaton Patent" UMBRELLAS.
FRENCH CALF, KID, and PATENT LEATHER SHOES.
JEFFRIES' LAWN TENNIS BATS & BALLS.
LAWN TENNIS SETS.
PONY HARNESS, BRIDLES, &c.
Lady's and Gentlemen's RIDING WHIPS.
ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS.
FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES for 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 Cups.
EAU DE COLOGNE, in Half-Pints, Pints, and Quarts.
HENDRIE'S PERFUMES, ESS. BOUQUET, JOCKEY CLUB, &c., &c.
HAIR, CLOTHES, and NAIL BRUSHES.
LIGHT SUMMER SCARVES and NECKTIES. CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, &c.
AMERICAN ICE PITCHERS.
ICE PAILS and TONGS.
ELECTRO-PLATED LIQUOR, CRUET, and SAUCE FRAMES.
ELECTRO-PLATED TEA and COFFEE SERVICES.
ELECTRO-PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
ELECTRO-PLATED FRUIT KNIVES and FORKS, in Cases.
ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS and FORKS.
RODGER'S BONE and IVORY TABLE CUTLERY.
WATERLOW & DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.
PLAYING CARDS and WHIST MARKERS.
MACKIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES, from 3s. 4d. to 6s. 4d.
CALDECOTT'S TOY BOOKS.
"Little Devils" CIGARETTES, without Paper.
CIGARETTES, "Planteur Algérien."
"Golden Cloud" TOBACCO.
PORCELAIN DESK TABLETS.
SYRUP of PHOSPHATES, or PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD.
"COWSLIP WINE"—An Old English Favourite, perfected by Modern Appliances, Pale, Brilliant, and Slightly Sparkling.

This Wine is made from the Fresh and Fragrant Flowers of the WILD COWSLIPS, which cover the Leicestershire Meadows.

The "Chateau d'Yquem" of English Wines.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1880. [37

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A. RAUTERT, MAYNZ, DELICIOUS TABLE BEER.
Awarded First Prize Medal, Sydney Exhibition.
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1880. [1m848

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A REVISED and ENLARGED EDITION of WETMORE'S TELEGRAPHIC CODE,

The Words of which conform with the New Regulations, is now in the Press, and will shortly be published.

Applications for copies will be received by the Manager of the "CELESTIAL EMPIRE" Office, Shanghai.

Shanghai, April, 1880. [596

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DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c., from
NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED,
GLASGOW,
can be had in any quantity on application to
THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1880. [429

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

FOR SALE, BEST GENUINE OSTRICH FEATHERS, of different sizes and colours, dressed and undressed, at very MODERATE PRICES and suitable for Ladies' Hats.

COWASJEE D. DADACHANJEE,
12, Peel Street.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1880. [121

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1879.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1880.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1877. [1099

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
CELEBRATED
WINES AND COGNAC.
Price List on application.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [33

FOR SALE.

DICTIONNAIRE CHINOIS—FRANCAIS ET LATIN,
By M. DE GUIGNES,
1 vol., strongly bound, and in excellent condition.
Apply to LEONG AKIT, *Daily Press* Office.

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 ..........per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 ..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869.
"VIN DES PRINCES,"
$18..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.
$7 ..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8 ..........per case of 2 dozen pints.

CHATEAU BELAIR.
$7 ..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.
$5 ..........per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..........per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1880. [27

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE.
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper.................... $1.50
Neatly Bound.................... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned Firm has been established in Hongkong for more than THIRTY YEARS, and has never had a branch establishment anywhere. All Orders for Goods have been executed under our own supervision and the best of materials used.

We have always enjoyed the patronage and confidence of the Gentry and Merchants of Hongkong and Ports near and far, but now we are afraid that as another firm has lately been started having a SIMILAR HONG NAME, our Customers may be misled and induced to think it is identical with ours.

Accordingly we give notice that we have NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER FIRM, and respectfully ask our Customers and the Public to pay particular attention to our Address, given below, and our Chop, which is stamped on all our Goods, and without which none are genuine.

SUN SHING,
Fancy Goods and Silks Shop,
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the former site of the Chartered Bank,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1880. [617

## INTIMATIONS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF KWOK ACHEONG, LATE OF HONGKONG, MERCHANT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of KWOK ACHEONG, who died at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong on the 22nd day of April, 1880, and whose Will was duly proved by KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, of No. 8, Queen's Road West, Victoria, aforesaid, in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 30th day of April, 1880, are hereby required to send, in writing, the Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO at their residence, aforesaid, or to Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON, the Solicitors of the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of September, 1880. And Notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said KWOK ACHEONG, amongst the Parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO, or their Solicitors, the said Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON, have then had notice; and that the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said KWOK YIN KAI and KWOK YUNG PO had not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.
BRERETON AND WOTTON,
761] 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN COAL, Ten Dollars per Ton.
R. LOWE,
Pagoda Island.
Foochow, 14th May, 1880. [2m855

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THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD HONGKONG.
This Hotel is centrally situated, and within a few minutes walk of the principal Landing Stages.
Tiffin at ONE o'clock. Dinner at SEVEN.
Good Accommodation for Visitors.
Now English and American Billiard Tables.
35] J. COOK, PROPRIETOR.

---

KOWLOON HOTEL
Pleasantly situated on Kowloon Peninsula.
BOWLING ALLEYS, BILLIARDS, NEW PATENT SHOOTING GALLERIES, &c.
REFRESHMENTS BEST QUALITY ONLY.
RICH. BRAUN.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1880. [568

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SINGAPORE GRAVING DOCKS.

NOTICE.

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION has been made since the 15th of February in the Rates for Dock Hire in the Graving Docks of the undermentioned Companies in the Charges for Cleaning and Painting Iron Vessels, and for Coppering Wooden Vessels.

Tariff Rates can be had on Application at either of the Companies' Offices in Singapore, or at the Offices of their respective London Agents.

Messrs. PATERSON AND SIMONS,
39, Lime Street,
For the New Harbour Dock Company, Limited,
(Signed) CHARLES WISHART,
Manager.

Messrs. MACTAGGART, TIDMAN & Co.,
34, Leadenhall Street,
For the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited,
(Signed) E. M. SMITH,
6m534] Manager.

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QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 °/ₒ on the premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January, 1876. [8

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STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 °/ₒ.

VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [25

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENORCHY"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. THIS DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 3rd June will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1880. [896

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "NIIGATA MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 25th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. CO.,
No. 50A, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1880.

STEAMSHIP "SINDH."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GANGE," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before at 11 A.M. TO-DAY, the 24th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1880.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. "MERIONETHSHIRE."

CONSIGNEES of 16 Boilers and 1,521 pieces and packages of Machinery, shipped by Messrs. G. Buchanan & Co., are requested to communicate at once with the undersigned.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1880. [885

## INTIMATIONS.

CONCERT ROOM, CITY HALL.

MONDAY NEXT, 31st MAY, 1880.

GRAND CONCERT, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,
given by
MAESTRO AND MADAME HIRLEMANN,
KINDLY ASSISTED BY SEVERAL
GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.

An Attractive Programme will be provided.

ONLY THIS CONCERT
will be given by
MAESTRO AND MADAME HIRLEMANN.

ADMISSION, PRICE $2.
Tickets to be had at Messrs. KRUSE & Co's.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1880. [892

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Spanish Steamer
"GRAVINA,"
Captain Echevarria, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY NEXT, the 31st inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1880. [904

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at PORT DARWIN if sufficient inducement offers, and taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

THE Steamer
"CLAVERHOUSE,"
J. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th June, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1880. [909

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DOG LOST.—BROWN and WHITE SPANIEL BITCH. Long Ears. Answers to the Name "NELLIE." Reward if returned to Dr. STOKWELL, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1880. [908

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TENDERS (marked outside "Tender for Army Supplies") will be received, in duplicate, at the Commissariat Office, up to NOON on the 31st instant for the SUPPLY of PORTER for the use of Her Majesty's Troops.

A Sample Bottle to be sent with the Tenders, and the quality to be approved according to the rules of the Service.

Forty Hogsheads of 54 Gallons each will be the first supply; when that is exhausted it will be in the option of the District Commissary-General to continue to order weekly from 10 to 15 Hogsheads of the same at the prices tendered, so long as he shall elect to do so.

Delivery to be made at the Contractor's expense at the Commissariat Stores the second day after the Tender has been accepted.

The District Commissary-General reserves to himself the right of not accepting the lowest or any Tender.

CROKER PENNELL,
Assistant Commissary-General,
District Commissary-General.
Commissariat Office,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1880. [902

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VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the BOAT HOUSE, on MONDAY, 31st May, 1880, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of electing a Committee, passing the Annual Accounts, &c.

By Order,
L. B. FRIEND,
Honorary Secretary, V.R.C.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1880. [872

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATIOM COMPANY.

NOTICE.

Commencing with the "THIBET," leaving Hongkong on the 31st instant, and until further notice, the Company's Mail Steamers from China will proceed to LONDON, *viâ* SUEZ CANAL, calling at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Mails.

A. MCIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1880. [1m866

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L. ROSE & Co.'s CELEBRATED LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1880. [847

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CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December, 1879, in order that the Distribution of the Profits reserved for the Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 15th June next* will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1880. [810

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YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the 12 Months ending 31st December, 1879, of TWENTY-ONE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office, on and after the 17th proximo.

Policyholders are requested to send in Particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1880. [744

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LAUDATORY NOTICE.

Two of the CHINESE PASSENGERS lately took a passage from Singapore to this Port by the steamer "ANCHISES." On their embarkation they were already indisposed, and became so seriously ill that they departed this life. Through the kindness of Captain JACKSON, Mate ELLES, Dr. WRIGHTSON, and Compradore LEONG KWAI, the Corpses, however, were conveyed to this Port, so that the Bodies may be buried in their native place. To record this act of the Captain's Benevolence, this notice is hereby given; and a Silk Flag was also presented to Captain JACKSON.

PASSENGERS
By the steamer "ANCHISES."
Hongkong, 24th May, 1880. [1w882

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AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

By Appointment to H.E. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, H.E. Admiral RYDER, and H.I.H. The GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, having returned from his tour to Peking and the Northern Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire. A Panorama of Hoihow, and Views of the surrounding country, including KIUNGCHOW, have recently been added to the above.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

D. K. GRIFFITH holds authority to SIGN.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

MARRIAGE.

On 27th instant, at the residence of Mr. Poesnecker, by the Rev. Klitzke, HERMANN CAESAR ERDMANN, to SOPHIE MARIE, eldest daughter of E. Militzer, Esq., of Hof (Bavaria). [905

# The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 29TH, 1880.

WHETHER it is desirable that the lower ranks of the Civil Service in this Colony should be recruited from the ranks of Europeans or Chinese is a question which can admit of but one answer. Chinese are necessary and always will be for certain purposes, but where a European equally qualified can be found to fill a post the interests of the service would unquestionably be better served by the latter. In the *Gazette* of Thursday, however, appears an amendment to the scheme of competitive examinations for the Civil Service which virtually excludes Europeans. The circumstances of the case which led to the change are as follow. The Surveyor-General applied that a vacant clerkship in his office might be filled up, and in stating what kind of a man was required he said: "It is indispensable that whoever is appointed should have a good knowledge of English, a neat and clear hand-writing, and some knowledge of accounts, as he will be continually called upon to assist in checking bills and making calculations." Upon this the Governor ordered the candidates applying for the appointment to be examined. Seven candidates presented themselves, and the examiners in their report say: "The enclosed list will show the number of marks obtained in the above subjects [English, handwriting, and arithmetic] and also the knowledge of written and spoken Chinese possessed by the candidates. An acquaintance with Chinese is not a requisite for the post, but the Board of Examiners examined the candidates in that language, as they understand it is His Excellency's wish that this should be done in all examinations for the Civil Service." His Excellency's minute is as follows: "Let Mr. WONG KAM MUN, who has received the highest number of marks (counting English, handwriting, arithmetic, and Chinese), be appointed. I am much obliged to the Board for the pains they have taken in conducting this examination, and I entirely approve of their having examined the candidates in Chinese. The future scale as to the value of each subject, for appointments of this class, can be as follows:—English 150 marks, handwriting 100, arithmetic 100, Chinese 100." Of the seven candidates examined only the name of the successful one is published, and it is impossible to say how many of the unsuccessful ones were English, Portuguese, or Chinese, but from the fact of 79 being the highest number of marks obtained for English, it is probable that there were none of the former nationality. This fact does not, however, materially affect the argument, since it is clear that the English would be equally out of the field in the competition if a knowledge of Chinese is to be the real test of their fitness for any office. From the table of the number of marks obtained by each candidate in the examination referred to, it appears that the successful candidate only occupied third place, excluding the marks he obtained for Chinese, which is termed an "extra subject." One man obtained 223 against his 208, being credited with 80 for arithmetic, while WONG KAM MUN is only credited with 40 in that subject. Seeing that the person who is to receive the appointment is to be "continually called upon to assist in checking bills and making calculations," and is not required to know Chinese, we should have thought this ought to have decided the appointment. Another candidate, who is equal to WONG KAM MUN in arithmetic and handwriting, stands above him in English, so that in whatever way it is taken, the successful candidate is wholly dependent on Chinese for his success. The new system is hardly consistent with His Excellency's professed desire to encourage the exclusive teaching of English in the schools of the Colony, since Chinese boys who neglect their own language will be seriously handicapped in the examinations for the Civil Service. We have often remarked on the withdrawal by His Excellency of all encouragement to the study of Chinese by the members of the Civil service. It is highly desirable that our officials should have sufficient knowledge of the language to be not wholly dependent on the interpreters, and that every inducement should be held out to the younger members of the service to acquire such knowledge. His Excellency, however, swept away the system of half-yearly examinations, and the students—if they continue their studies—are now left entirely to their own resources, without encouragement of any kind. At the same time it would appear that the lower and locally recruited ranks of the service are to be filled exclusively by Chinese. Such a state of things certainly cannot be conducive to the internal good working of the departments.

The German steamer *Asia* left Singapore on Sunday for Hongkong.

A parade and inspection of the Government and Volunteer Fire Brigades will take place on Tuesday afternoon at half-past four o'clock.

The *Shên-pao* of the 20th instant states that it hears from Peking that the negotiations between China and Germany regarding the revision of the German treaty have been concluded, and several articles supplementary to that treaty have been agreed upon. One article is said to provide for the establishment at Shanghai of bonded warehouses.

We (*N. C. Daily News*) are informed that during the stay of H.M.'s despatch-vessel *Vigilant* at Tientsin, H.E. Li Hung-chang, the Viceroy of Chihli, paid a visit in state to that vessel and had an interview with Sir Thomas Wade and Vice-Admiral Coote, which lasted about an hour. The Viceroy was received with the honours becoming his station.

The following paragraph is from the *Japan Gazette*:—In Vladivostock, a correspondent says, there are about one hundred Japanese fishermen. Since trouble began between Russia and China no Chinese or Coreans are allowed to walk about after 10 p.m. without lanterns, and they are constantly subjected to strict police supervision. Japanese, on the other hand, are most politely treated.

It having been reported in some of the Yokohama papers that the Mitsu Bishi steamer *Suminoye Maru* was lost, together with about two hundred souls on board, the Agency of the Company wrote to the *Gazette* to contradict the report, no accident whatever having occurred to the vessel. In the same issue (the 17th inst.) the *Gazette* adds:—"We have just heard (4.30 p.m.) that the *Suminoye Maru* arrived at Hakodate at noon yesterday, all well. News has also reached us tending to confirm, in all particulars except in the name of the vessel, the report that a Japanese steamer has been wrecked off or on the "Rattler" reef in the Tsugaru Strait, with very considerable loss of life, including over two hundred passengers. The name of the vessel we are not able to ascertain with any approach to certainty, but if we have not again been misled it resembles very closely *Suminoye Maru* in sound."

By the papers which arrived per English mail on Thursday, we have further news of the fire on board the steamer *Alnwick Castle* at Hamburg, loading for China. The captain reports that he was not on board when the fire broke out. On the 11th ultimo, about two o'clock p.m., the watch reported that there appeared to be something wrong in the fore-hold, and upon the hatch being opened a dense smoke issued, and soon after flames burst out. Three tugs were employed to tow the vessel into shallow water, and after she was run on a bank the valves were opened, and she was set under water so that the engines and the after-hold remained intact from fire. The vessel's head having been put with the wind, the fire remained limited to the fore-hold, which part is totally burnt out; the deck and two masts gone, the beams broken or twisted, and the iron plates down to the water-line bent. It is expected that the vessel below water is intact, and will keep well. Sufficient hands and lighters were at once despatched to the vessel. The cargo in the fore-hold is totally destroyed; that in the after-hold has not suffered by fire, but only by water. The goods insured at Hamburg to value of £35,000 were nearly all on board and in the fore-hold. The *Alnwick Castle* has, as before stated, been got afloat, and safely moored in harbour at Hamburg.

The *Japan Gazette* has the following in connection with the recent visit of the U.S.S. *Ticonderoga* to Corea:—When Commodore Schufeldt started on his expedition, he received special instructions to endeavour to heal the breach of confidence between the United States and the Coreans, and finding himself so near to this isolated people, he resolved to go there from Nagasaki, and a few days after his departure anchor was cast in the beautiful harbour of Fusan. The Commodore merely made his visit a sort of test, to ascertain what sort of a reception he would be likely to meet with when introducing the subject of his mission. And it was cold enough. Not an officer from the government visited the vessel, and it might have been thought from the indifference manifested by the Coreans, that they really were unaware of the presence of a man-of-war, flying the American flag, in the harbour. There was not even a fowl or a curio brought on board. The Japanese were extremely polite and treated the new comers with every consideration. But finding the natives did not manifest any desire to put themselves in communication with the expedition, Commodore Schufeldt, after a stay of two days, weighed anchor and sailed for Yokohama. We understand it is the intention of Commodore Schufeldt to return to Corea in about ten or twelve days, though this course does not appear to have been definitely decided upon. The Commodore is reticent on the question; in his own words, "there is very little extract" to be got out of him. But it may be if he return it will be to some purpose, for he does not appear to be a man, if allowed *carte blanche*, to stand much trifling with when backed up by nearly two hundred men, a staunch vessel, and 9-inch Dalgren guns.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 24th inst. says:—Advices from Hankow received yesterday tend to indicate that there is an absence of that eagerness to buy tea "at any price" which has invariably been the case of late years; and this reluctance on the part of buyers, owing to unfavourable reports from England, had resulted in a reduction of about three taels on the opening rates, and the teamen were apparently anxious to effect purchases even at these prices. On the morning of the 20th there were twelve steamers in port, namely, the *Glencoe* (expected to leave at daylight on the 22nd), *Loudoun Castle, St. Petersburg, Achilles, Breconshire, Galley of Lorne, Moscow, Glenartney, Afghan, Glamis Castle,* and *Cairnsmuir*. The *Glenearn* is at Kiukiang, and the *Hesperia* and *Hankow* are on their way up the river. The total settlements to date were represented to be about 20,000 ½-chests less than for the same number of days that the market was open last year. The *Glencoe* was engaged full at £6 10s. per ton, the *Loudoun Castle* was asking £6, and prices for the others varied down to £3 10s. The *Glenartney* had commenced to load (her rate our correspondent does not mention, but we hear it is £5 10s.) as had also the *Glenearn* at Kiukiang. The *Glencoe* arrived at Woosung a few minutes after six p.m. on the 3rd. She reported a most successful run down the Yangtsze, never even smelling the mud, and doing the distance in exactly thirty-eight hours. We hear from a gentleman who was on board of her that her cargo consists of no less than 4,100 tons of tea, to provide accommodation for which the saloon, cabins, &c., have been filled, with the exception of one reserved for the passengers, and just room sufficient in the saloon for dining purposes. Pilot Campbell took charge of her at the Red Buoy, and at a quarter-past nine o'clock anchor was weighed and she proceeded on her homeward journey. Her captain expects to do the passage in a little over thirty-five days. One of her passengers is looking forward to even beating this time in covering the distance between the mouth of the great Yangtsze-kiang and England. We refer to Mr. Mustard. He will land at Suez, thence take the train to Alexandria, and cross the Mediterranean by the first opportunity. Arriving in Europe he again takes the train, and expects to be in England in 31 days from now. When the *Glencoe* left Hankow it was thought the *Loudoun Castle* had not more than 150 tons of tea on board, and that she would not be ready to leave until Tuesday or Wednesday morning. It would thus seem that the *Glencoe* has the race again all her own way, and that, barring accidents, she will land her tea in London five days before the arrival of any of the steamers now at Hankow. The *Glenartney* is expected to follow the *Loudoun Castle*.

### *ARRIVAL OF THE BRAZILIAN EMBASSY TO CHINA.*

The Brazilian corvette *Vital de Oliveira*, 10, Captain J. C. de Noronha, bearing the flag of the Brazilian Embassy, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Singapore. Upon anchoring she saluted the port, which compliment was returned from the shore battery. The corvette *Comus*, German frigate *Prinz Adalbert*, and Italian frigate *Vettor Pisani*, then saluted the Ambassador's flag, and the three salutes were returned from the *Vital de Oliveira*. Lieutenant Walker, R.N., boarded the Brazilian and moored her, and shortly after Mr. A. G. Romano, Brazilian Consul, also went on board, the latter being saluted on leaving. The *Vital de Oliveira* has on board the Brazilian Embassy to Peking, comprising His Excellency Chevalier Callado and Rear-Admiral S. da Motta, Ministers; Mr. H. Lisboa, secretary to the Embassy; Captain Saldanha da Gama, Military Attaché; Mr. A. d'Alencar, Lieutenant; and Mr. A. Vissière, interpreter. The officers on board the corvette are:—Captain J. C. de Noronha; First-Lieutenant F. F. da F. Pinto; Lieutenants J. C. da F. Pinto, J. P. Guimarães, A. G. Rosa, A. da S. Pinto, F. dos S. Motta, H. C. Brauner, D. H. B. P. Guedes, and J. D. Cordeiro; Sub-Lieutenants A. S. Reis, L. M. da Motta, H. A. P. Bastos, F. M. Wanderley, J. de P. Pontes, and R. W. D'Aguser; Staff Surgeon G. C. de Magalhães; Surgeon A. A. C. Barata; Paymaster J. da S. Picanço; Engineer D. Paudas; and Mr. J. E. da F. Pinto, apothecary, and a complement of 117 men. The *Vital de Oliveira* left Rio de Janeiro on the 19th November last, Lisbon 29th January, Gibraltar 4th February, Toulon 16th March, Malta 22nd, and Port Said 30th, Ismailia 3rd April, Suez 6th, and Aden 20th, Point de Galle 8th instant, and Singapore 20th. She will remain here about two weeks and then leave for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, the Embassy going to their destination by the mail.

### *CHINESE JOTTINGS.*

A large white fish of the porpoise tribe may frequently be seen in the shallows of Mirs Bay or Deep Bay, spinning along on the top of the water like a wheel. This is the *pak ki*, which is sometimes translated as "white fright." The Chinese have no legends or superstitions about this creature, but they sometimes call it the Po-shat ve or Idol fish, and have a certain amount of dread of it, but they more generally hate it because it destroys their nets, and when it occasionally gets aground up the creeks and shallows they spear and destroy it. This creature is considerably smaller than the porpoise, and may sometimes be seen exposed for sale at the Praya entrance of the Central Market.

Chinese very frequently confound the sounds L and N, and also F and H. A very common example of this is to be heard in the common Chinese character *lim*, meaning a division, ridge, or segment; this is colloquially rendered as *nim* in *fa nim*, the guava; *sam nim*, three ridges, the carrambola; and in numerous other instances. The character *fa*, flowery or a flower, as seen above in *fa nim*, is very frequently used as an adjective to denote variety or uncertainly, thus *fa nim*, varied or uncertain ridges in allusion to the marking or ridges near the eye of the fruit, which really are of a most uncertain character. Then, again, there is *fa shang*, the ground nut, the proper term for which is *ti tao*, or earth bean or pea. A human being whose affections are not steadfast is spoken of as *fa sam*, or uncertain, fickle, (not flowery) hearted. Translators of Chinese are often too apt to forget that the same word and sound may in Chinese, as in English, have totally different meanings when used in different connexions.

The expletives of a people as being used in times of excitement and when the passions have free play may truly be said to more clearly indicate the national character than anything else can do. Thus we find the expletives of Europe are often wicked, very frequently meaningless, but rarely obscene. The expletives of India and other oriental nations have more of the sensual or sentimental element. Coming to the Chinese expletives, we find them filthily obscene and disgusting; when not of this character they convey a depth of cruel meaning unknown to other races; the former class are all, of course, necessarily unfit for repetition, but of the latter we may mention a few. *Chun ti num*, "in spring the ground is soft," and thus favourable for the digging of graves, the meaning of the expression being, may you die at the new year. *Cho tau kwat*, the "pick axe digs" (a grave); meaning, may you soon die. *Pak ngai chü*, "the white ant bores," meaning May you soon die and be eaten up by the white ants. *Pak kai sz*, "may you drop dead suddenly in the streets." *A cheuk yak ne*, "crows eat you," meaning, may you die on a journey and have no one to give you sepulture or perform the funeral rites. *Ham ka chan*, "(may) all your family be exterminated;" that is, when you die may you have neither kith nor kin to perform the funeral rites. This expression bears an interpretation to natives which can scarcely be appreciated by Europeans, who do not attach so much importance to attentions paid the spirit after death as do the Chinese. *To lo kai*, "may misfortunes overwhelm you." *Chit to*, "curse you" or "damn you." The great mass, by far the larger proportion of Chinese expletives are so disgusting as to be quite unfit for publication. A few, however, of the more harmless are *kwai tan ne*, "you turtle's egg," frequently corrupted to *kwei tane*, or devil beat you. *Chong kwei ne?* Have you had a rencontre with a demon or ghost? used to a person who appears dazed or stupefied about something. *Kwei chuk ne*, "The Devil catch you." *Sat ne*, "Behead you." *Fat kai wan ne?* "Have you got fowl's giddiness"? This is used to a person who appears stupid in looking for a thing, alluding to the popular belief that at dusk the fowl becomes giddy and half-blinded or stupid. *Pe fau*, "Worthless cargo," an abandoned woman. *Yam tuk* or *tuk sam ge*, "poisonous hearted." *Fan kwat*, "Crooked bones," meaning an ungrateful person. *Sat wan ge* "Lost (your) soul," a soulless or brutish, foolish, irrational person. *Mo wan pak*, no soul or spirit. *Mo sing ge*, no manliness or discretion, volatile, no stability or certainty of temper or disposition. This expression is most commonly applied as a term of contempt to one who forgives or overlooks a grievance or injury, real or imagined. In China where the principle contained in our proverb "Let not the sun go down on your wrath" is unknown; to forgive is looked on as the truest sign of a weak character. While to *Po shau* or "bear revenge" is very commonly spoken of as praiseworthy and invariably regarded as evidence of a strong determined mind; such a person is spoken of in terms of praise as *Yau sing ge* or as having manliness or stability of temper or disposition. Some few other expressions are *Kwong kwan*, "Smooth stick," a rascal or rogue; *Kai to* or *ho to kai*, many plans or devices, full of dodges and tricks, frequently said of a thin or opium smoking person; *Kü shang kai 'm shang yuk*, he grows cunning devices, and not flesh; *Ye tsai*, "wild child" a bastard.

### SUPREME COURT.

28th May.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR JOHN SMALE.

THE LIBEL CASE—EX PARTE MOTION.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Brereton and Wotton, appeared for the defendant. He said—By Your Lordship's special permission, granted at the last sitting of the court, I have to move *ex parte* in the case of John Pitman for a rule addressed to the Honourable Edward Loughlin O'Malley, Attorney-General of Hongkong, and Alfred Bulmer Johnson, Esquire, the Acting Crown Solicitor of Hongkong, to show cause why they should not inform this Honourable Court and the defendant whether this case is or is not a private prosecution, and Mr. Hayllar, Q.C., is conducting this case on behalf of the Crown or on behalf of Mr. Horace Harrington Nelson, a private prosecutor; and why in default this cause should not be struck out of the list and defendant be discharged from his recognisance. This being *ex parte* it is entirely in Your Lordship's power to frame the rule in any form that may suit the circumstances of the case. There are so few precedents for cases of this sort that I am doubtful what form the proceedings should take in default, whether it should be a stay of all proceedings or the Attorney-General should be ordered to enter a *nolle prosequi*.

His Lordship referred to the case of the King and Hodson, 3 C. and P., in which the rule was, "Grant an order for such particulars to be given and postpone the trial if necessary."

Mr. Francis remarked that the cases had generally been before the Queen's Bench.

His Lordship said that in the case he had mentioned it was done at assizes. Here he supposed he was sitting in both, but perhaps that might be disputed. He supposed they would come to a trial at last, but he really did not know.

Mr. Francis said that at the last sitting of the court his Lordship had in his hand a letter.

His Lordship said he knew nothing about that now. It was sent to his clerk, which ought not to have been done. If Mr. Francis had been satisfied with it it would of course have been well and good.

Mr. Francis—In the affidavit by Mr. Brereton, now before your Lordship, you will find a letter of the 25th May—

Supreme Court House,
25th May, 1880.

Dear Sir,—

REGINA v. PITMAN.

Having regard to this morning's proceedings in Judge's Chambers, it is conceded that in this case, without reference, however, to any general question as to private prosecutions in this colony, Mr. Nelson is a "private prosecutor" within the meaning of the Section 8, of Statute 6 and 7 Vic., cap. 96, which has been extended to this colony by Ordinance No. 3 of 1854.

We forward a copy of this letter to the Judge's clerk.—We are, dear Sirs, yours faithfully,
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
Messrs. Brereton and Wotton.

Messrs. Brereton and Wotton replied, May 26th:—

Notwithstanding our letter of yesterday we are advised by our Counsel that the admission in your letter to us of yesterday that "Mr. Nelson is a private prosecutor" within the meaning of Section 8, of Statute 6 and 7 Vic., cap. 96, which has been extended to this colony by Ordinance No. 3 of 1854 is not sufficiently definite for the purposes of the defence and we must ask you to say categorically *whether this case is or is not a private prosecution, and whether Mr. Hayllar, Q.C., is conducting this prosecution on behalf of Mr. Horace Harrington Nelson, a private prosecutor*, and that your firm, as ordinary Solicitors of the Supreme Court of this colony, are prosecuting at the instance and on the instructions of the last-named gentleman, and that the prosecution is not being conducted by your Mr. A. B. Johnson alone in his capacity of Acting Crown Solicitor.

We understand this to be a private prosecution in the strict sense of the term, that is to say, one not initiated, conducted, or paid for by the Crown, but by a private prosecutor acting on an information whose sole imprimatur is the finding of a true Bill by a grand Jury. It is plain that in this case the Attorney-General is not acting as the public prosecutor, and that he simply signed the information as representing the functions of a Grand Jury. The fact that he declined to direct the Registrar to summon a Special Jury shows this clearly. We therefore trust that you will reply to our letter in the affirmative and without any qualification. Should you fail to do so, we shall be obliged to make a further application to the court to obtain complete information to the subject.

The next letter is dated the 27th instant, from Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson to the defendant's solicitors. It is as follows:—

We have received your letter of yesterday.

Reiterating that Mr. Nelson is a "private prosecutor" within the meaning of Sec. 8, of 6 and 7 Vic., cap. 96, we have to state that Mr. Hayllar is conducting the prosecution for the Crown in the same sense, and no other, in which every Counsel appears for the Crown in every prosecution undertaken by a private prosecutor in England, under the same statute.

Until you can point out the particular purpose of the defence to be served by any information beyond this, we cannot see any reason for replying further to your letter.

We shall be glad to receive the defendant's plea and have a day fixed for the trial.

I submit to your Lordship the information given in that letter, very subtly worded, is no expansion whatever of the information given in the first letter.

His Lordship—I think really you are fighting straws. I quite see what you want. You want a certainty that at all events at the end of this trial there will be costs paid by one of the parties. You submit, as I understand, to pay costs as on a private prosecution. The other side don't say so in so many words, but inferentially they do.

Mr. Francis—Will Your Lordship allow me to mention that there are other features in the case which render it essential I should know by whom we are being prosecuted. There is the question of reply, which is always open. There is also the question of justification. I might advise my client to plead justification if the Crown were prosecuting and there were no costs; it might just turn the scale in the opposite direction if it is a private prosecution, and he thereby exposes himself to have to pay the costs.

His Lordship—I don't want any explanations. You have a right I think, and the court has a right, as it seems to me, to an explicit knowledge, when the result is *in nubibus*, as to whether or not this is a prosecution upon the result of which costs are to be paid or not, and the court ought not to be driven to discuss that question after the thing has been decided, when, whichever party has the victory, will say he is entitled to costs and the defeated party will say he is not bound to pay. Now is the time, when both parties expect the victory, to decide that. You may get a rule; you can draw it up at your own risk and in such terms as you may be advised.

Mr. Francis—When will your Lordship take it?

His Lordship—I don't think I can take it before Monday, now. I don't see any reason on earth why I should hasten this matter. It seems to be a matter in which the parties seem to wish to protract the amusement as long as they can, and I cannot help it. We had better say ten o'clock on Monday. We may have a very long argument on this matter. We are in regions very little known.

The Bench and Bar then drifted into a short conversation as to the value of different law books. On his Lordship remarking that "Archbold" was a very good book, Mr. Francis said some of his propositions were not supported by the cases, and he commenced to read a passage in which occurred the phrase "when the prosecution is vexatious," whereupon his Lordship suggested Mr. Francis might introduce that into the rule and apply for a *nolle prosequi*; he would give him leave to do so.

Mr. Brereton remarked that "Corner" was a very good book, and said it appeared that if this had been an application for a criminal information it could not have been granted, as there the prosecution had to swear they came in with clean hands and had given no provocation.

His Lordship said there was no doubt about that. He knew as much as any man living about criminal informations, and acquired his knowledge before the gentlemen before him were born.

The Sessions were then adjourned until ten o'clock on Monday.

The order subsequently made was as follows:—Upon motion this day made by Mr. J. J. Francis, counsel for the defendant, and upon reading the affidavits of Mr. W. H. Brereton, attorney for the said defendant, filed respectively on the 19th and 28th days of May inst., it is ordered that the Hon. the Attorney-General and A. B. Johnson, Acting Crown Solicitor, do show cause on Monday next, the 31st day of May inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why this Court and the defendant should not be informed whether the case is or is not a private prosecution within the meaning of Sec. 8 of the Statue 6 and 7 Victoria, chapter 36, which has been extended to this Colony by Ordinance 3 of 1854, and within the meaning of Section 10 of Ordinance 3 of 1865 of the Legislature of Hongkong; and whether Mr. Hayllar, Q.C., who appeared to conduct this case for the prosecution on the 19th day of May inst., is conducting the case on behalf of the Crown or on behalf of Mr. Horace Harrington Nelson as a private prosecution within the meaning of the said Act and Ordinances; and why in default of such information all proceedings in this case should not be stayed or a *nolle prosequi* be entered; and it is ordered that in the meantime all proceedings herein be stayed.

### POLICE COURT.

28th May.

BEFORE C. V. CREAGH, ESQ.

LARCENY.

Li Ahing, a coolie, was charged with stealing a brass lamp, the property of the P. and O. Company.

P.C. 124 said at about a quarter to five o'clock the previous evening he was on the Praya West and noticed the prisoner walking in Wilmer-street with something bulky beneath his jacket, and on examination found the lamp concealed about him. The lamp was identified by the captain of the *Gwalior*.

Juma Kaneen, storekeeper on the *Gwalior*, said that the lamp had been stolen from the lamp-room, which was under his charge.

The prisoner said, he was walking on board the steamer with a man named Atsau, who advised him to walk away with the lamp.

Twenty-one days' imprisonment with hard labour.

LARCENY OF IRON.

Chan Asze was charged with stealing an iron crow bar from the Praya Wall on the previous day.—Four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

BEFORE THE HON. NG CHOY.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

Fung Ahong, a shopman, was charged, on remand, by Leong Aping, an accountant, with forging the complainant's stamp with intent to defraud him of 169 taels on the 20th instant.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Dennys for the defence.

The prisoner, it appears, bought about 196 taels of goods from the prosecutor and the account of the same was entered by the prosecutor in his own book and also the prisoner's book. About a week ago the prosecutor sent to the prisoner and asked for payment. The prisoner replied that he had already paid, and had the chop of the prosecutor's shop as receipt. The prosecutor denied receiving payment and asked the prisoner for the book for him to look at. The prisoner produced this, and the prosecutor then accused him of having forged the stamp and he detained the book. The prisoner, upon finding that he could not again get possession of the book, went to the Central Station and made the report to Inspector Lindsay of the same, and a constable was sent to the prosecutor to ask him to come up to the station, which he did, and charged the prisoner there and then with the forgery of the hong stamp.

His Worship, after hearing the evidence of the prosecution, and the observations by both lawyers, said he had some doubts in the case, but considered it of so serious a nature, that he could not take the responsibility upon himself of deciding it. As it stood, he had no other alternative than to commit the case for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court. Bail as before.

### *YOKOHAMA.*

William Drinkolle, the second mate of the *Centennial*, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. The Hon. J. A. Bingham, U. S. Minister, has deferred for the present the issue of the necessary warrant of execution, pending reference to the President.

The foreign community of Yokohama is so peaceful and law abiding, and crimes of violence are of such extremely rare occurrence, that a thrill of horror was felt on the 10th inst. when it was bruited abroad that a dreadful tragedy had occurred on board the American ship *Bullion*. The rumour unfortunately proved only too true. Robert Kelly the second mate of the vessel, had been stabbed by one of the seamen named Ross, and died from the effects of the wounds inflicted upon him. Intelligence of the dreadful affair was at once sent to the consulate and the prisoner handed over to the custody of the consular officers. The deceased was an Irishman about twenty-eight years of age; Ross, his assailant, is a Canadian of the same age as his victim.—*Japan Mail.*

### *TOKIO.*

Tamashiro Genbei, a resident of Kioto, recently found a silver mine in the Kurama mountain, and investigation shows a yield of two pounds of pure silver to eighty pounds of ore.—This is equivalent to about fifty-five pounds weight of silver to the ton of ore, and the sooner this mountain of wealth is worked the better.—*Gazette.*

The *Choya Shimbun* says:—"It is rumoured that, in consequence of the present great pressure of financial difficulty, the expenditures of the different Departments of the Government are to be greatly decreased. We are, however, unable to vouch for the truth of the report."

His Excellency Inouye, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is said to have been entrusted with the negotiation of a convention with the United States Minister, in regard to the payment of expenses incurred in rendering assistance to ship-wrecked mariners.

A native paper states that the sum already expended by Archimandrite Nicolai, of the Russian mission, for introducing the Russian religion into Japan, has amounted to 23,000 yen, and that the Russian Government recently remitted him a large amount of money in furtherance of the same object.

Frequent mention has been made that Mr. Kataoka and others representing the members of the Aikokusha have addressed a memorial to the throne, demanding the establishment of a National Assembly. We are now informed that Kataoka and Kono were summoned to the Cabinet Hall, on the 11th instant, when they were told that such a memorial could not be received by the Prime Minister, and the document was returned to them.

One of the native papers mentions that the Osaka Mint has imported a large quantity of silver from China, at a cost of 1,040,000 yen. The same authority states that this silver will, when coined, turn out about 5,000,000 (?) yen. Another paper informs its readers that the Mint is at present so fully employed that work commences daily at 5 a.m. and is continued until 9 p.m. The journal also states that 400,000 ounces of silver have been purchased from an Englishman, and that it is proposed to buy 3,500,000 ounces more.—*Mail.*

### *FOOCHOW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.*

The annual general meeting of the Foochow Chamber of Commerce was held on the 18th inst., at the Foochow Club. The following firms were represented:—Messrs. Adamson Bell & Co., Bathgate & Co., Birley & Co., Butterfield & Swire, Chartered Mercantile Bank, John Forster & Co., Gibb, Livingston & Co., Gilman & Co., John Gittins & Co., Holliday Wise & Co., Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Wm. L. Hunter, Jardine Matheson & Co., B. J. Morris & Co., Newman & Co., Odell & Leyburn, Oliver & Co., W. M. Reeves, Russell & Co., David Sassoon, Sons & Co., Siemssen & Co., and Turner & Co.

Mr ODELL presided.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last general meeting and of two interim special general meetings, all of which were confirmed. The following Report, for the year ended 30th April last, was taken as read:—

REPORT.

The Committee have now the pleasure to submit to the members of this Chamber their Report for the year ended 30th April last."

Since date of the last annual general meeting several subjects of mercantile interest have come before the Committee for consideration, and whenever practicable adequate measures have been taken to give effect to the wishes of members—either by direct action of the Chamber itself or through official channels. The usual Weekly Market Report has been published throughout the past season, and it is proposed to resume publication of the same at commencement of the new season.

PILOTAGE.

The improved working of this service, noticed in the last Report, has been maintained throughout the year. In August last a communication was received from the Harbour-Master, with reference to the old rule bearing on the scale of pilotage money on vessels in tow of steamers. That rule appeared to work rather unfavourably to the pilots, and an amended regulation—agreed to by the Consular body and your Committee—was put into force; by which the pilotage money on vessels in tow of steamers, "of sufficient power to tow them sea against the tides and ordinary winds," was fixed at $1 per foot for the river and $2 per foot for outside pilotage.

LEKIN TAX.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul and the Consul for the United States having asked for an expression of opinion last autumn as to condition of the local trade, especial attention was again called to the extremely heavy lekin taxes imposed on opium and other imports, as compared with the levies on similar merchandise at other treaty ports. So far, however, as your Committee are at present aware, no measures of relief have resulted from these representations.

TEA.—TERMS OF PURCHASE.

In December last a special general meeting was convened to consider, in a definite form, certain propositions that had previously been made to the Committee by representatives of the following native hongs; viz.—Chune Tai, Heem Kee, Hop Chun, Tai Sing, and Yock Kee. The quotation then submitted for the consideration of members was as follows:—"That all teas shall be weighed within one week after date of purchase; and that payment for the same shall be made within one week after date of shipment." The proposition was not accompanied by any expression of opinion from the Committee; and it simply devolved upon the meeting to deal definitely with the subject. The discussion which ensued left no room for doubt as to the balance of opinion being unfavourable to any concerted radical alteration in the existing system of conducting business—as between buyer and seller—though it was admitted by a majority of votes that some period should be fixed upon for payment of tea purchase-money.

REPRESENTATION IN LONDON.

Early last month the Chamber was invited to co-operate with the Hongkong and other Chambers in the Far East in an endeavour to secure the services of a representative body of influential mercantile men in England who would act as a channel of communication between the authorities at home and the communities in China and Japan. Your Committee at once called a special general meeting to consider this important matter. The time was, however, unfavourable for obtaining the full sense of the members on the subject, and it was therefore resolved to postpone detailed discussion of the question to the annual general meeting. It will consequently rest with the members to deal with this matter during the ensuing season.

FAULTY CONDITION OF TEA PACKAGES.

In view of the increasing faultiness of the packages in which teas are now brought from the interior, for sale at this port, your Committee early in the present year deemed it expedient to address a remonstrance on the subject to Her Majesty's Consul. It was pointed out that while in former seasons the weights of the leaden linings of chests, half-chests, and boxes were respectively 5, 3, and 1, to 1½ catties, the average of last season were only 3½ to 3¾, 2 to 2¼, and 1¼ catties. At the same time the fact was emphasized that this system of negligent packing entailed much waste of time and inconvenience to buyers as well as considerable pecuniary loss to teamen; while it undoubtedly tended to a decline of reputation in the different foreign markets. The Consul was asked to use his influence with the native authorities in correcting the abuses complained of. A reply was received from Her Majesty's Consul, covering a despatch from the Chinese Superintendent of Foreign Trade, in which it was stated that measures would be taken to put a stop to the abuses in question, and that to this end instructions would be issued to the Prefects of Yen-p'ing, Kien Ning, Shaou Wu, and Fu Ning, as well as to the Marine Sub-Prefect, to take action accordingly.—It is now to be hoped that some benefit will result from this promised official interference, and that fewer complaints will arise during the ensuing season.

OOLONG TRADE.

Her Majesty's Consul was also urged to represent to the native authorities the necessity of maintaining the old standard of Oolong tea. It was shown that owing to careless preparation, and great admixture of dust, the trade in this description of tea had gradually declined, and that though some improvement had been noticeable of late, and the teas were again coming into favour in the United States, it could not be too forcibly impressed upon the native dealers that if a continuance of foreign patronage was desired, the former high standard of quality must be kept in view. To this appeal the Chinese authorities also promised attention.

SPURIOUS TEA.

Positive and reliable information having been received in April, from a foreign resident as to the purchase—for transmission to this port—of wild tea and willow leaves in the adjacent district of Yuenfuh, your Committee lost no time in communicating with Her Majesty's Consul on the subject, requesting that he would be good enough to call upon the Chinese authorities to prohibit this unlawful traffic. As ample proof of the malpractice was furnished, as well as the names of the places where both the picking and the bags of collected leaf were seen, your Committee felt that no great difficulty should be experienced by the native officials in effecting a seizure of this spurious leaf. It was accordingly suggested to Her Majesty's Consul that the summary confiscation of the leaf, and punishment of the traffickers therein, would be the most effective mode of dealing with these fraudulent attempts to deceive foreign buyers. It now only remains to be seen whether this practical suggestion will meet with the concurrence of the authorities—who have meantime expressed their willingness to put a stop to these dishonest practices by means of proclamation.

CARGO-BOAT TAX.

An attempt on the part of the Imperial Maritime Customs to levy a registration tax, or tonnage dues, on foreign-owned cargo-boats, met with unmistakable opposition from the mercantile body; and your Committee are glad to state that the proposed levy has for the present been abandoned.

MAILS.

Throughout the past season Her Majesty's Postal Agent has courteously complied with the wishes of the community in regard to the despatch of mail matter—at the latest hour compatible with the safety and due delivery of correspondence—and the same facilities will, it is understood, be kindly afforded during the approaching shipping season.

NEW MEMBERS.

In the interval since last meeting the following firms have been admitted to membership—subject to your confirmation, in accordance with Rule IV.: viz.:—Messrs. Ponomoreff & Co., John Silverlock & Co., and John Gittins & Co.

COMMITTEE.

In conformity with Rule VIII. it will be incumbent on the members to elect a Committee of five—to serve during the ensuing twelve months.

FUNDS.

The Secretary's Account Current for the year ended 30th April (audited by Mr. Leith) showed a credit balance of $524.39.

It was then moved by Mr. REEVES, seconded by Mr. W. H. HARTON, that the report be adopted, and this resolution, on being put to the meeting, was passed by acclamation.

Mr. DERMER proposed, and Mr. HUNTER seconded, that the accounts for the year ended 30th April and showing a balance of $524.39-100th to credit of the Chamber, should be passed.

Carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN explained, that with reference to the paragraph in the Report on the subject of spurious tea, he might add that Her Majesty's Consul had promised to urge on the Chinese authorities the expediency of seizing the leaf and of punishing the persons engaged in the traffic; but that up to that moment no further information in regard to any intended official action in the matter had been received by the Committee. He, the Chairman, and his colleagues in committee, were strongly of opinion that the only proper mode of dealing with such fraudulent practices was to adopt the stringent measures alluded to in the Report. Referring to the scheme of proposed representation in London, the Chairman asked for an expression of opinion thereon. The question had, as members were aware, been discussed at a former meeting when it was decided to postpone definite consideration of the matter to the present occasion. In conclusion, the Chairman called upon the meeting to submit its views on the subject.

Mr. LEITH adhered to the sentiments he expressed at the former meeting as to the desirability of the movement, but he was still of opinion that the proposed agency should be of a more decidedly representative character.

Mr. DERMER and Mr. HUNTER were united in support of M. Leith's view of the question.

Mr. SANDERSON, in response to the Chairman's appeal for information regarding the progress of the movement at Hongkong, said, that he was given to understand that no reply from the China and Japan Shippers' Association in London had been receiving by the Hongkong Chamber; also, that the Shanghai Chamber, so far as he could learn, had not up to date of last advices responded to the invitation to join in the movement.

The following resolution, proposed by Mr. LEITH, and seconded by Mr. HUNTER, was then put to the meeting, and carried by general assent, viz:—"That this Chamber fully recognises the value of an Association in London for the better representation of Chinese and Japanese interests, and are willing to unite with other Chambers in establishing so desirable an Association; but suggest that some more generally representative body than the China and Japan Shippers' Association be organised for this purpose."

Mr. LEITH, seconded by Mr. ANGUS, next proposed, in accordance with notice previously given, the following resolution anent a postal service, viz:—"That this Chamber being of opinion that the present postal service between this port and Europe, viâ Hongkong, is not only carried on in an inconvenient manner, and one which in the event of the total loss of a steamer carrying duplicate mails, as is now frequently the case threatens the community with very serious loss, but is also totally inadequate to the requirements of this port; it is resolved, that a Memorial to the Post-Master General in London be drawn up, representing the present position of affairs, and asking that a local service, to consist of the weekly dispatch of one steamer from each end of the line, be organised between this port and Hongkong by means of a subsidy from the General Post Office in London."

The following resolution was then proposed by Mr. TATHAM, and seconded by Mr. SANDERSON:—"That, Messrs. Odell, Sutherland, Angus, Dermer, and Leith, be appointed a Committee for the purpose of drawing up said Memorial, and for taking whatever steps may be considered necessary for its proper presentation in England; and further that the said Committee are hereby authorized on behalf of this Chamber to enter into correspondence with the Chambers of Commerce at Hongkong, Amoy, and with the Residents at the Ports of Foochow, Amoy, and Swatow, with a view to securing their assistance, by means of a joint or separate memorial on the same subject, in obtaining a subsidy for the maintenance of a regular and reliable postal service for the Coast Ports and Formosa."

On being put to the meeting, this proposition was also carried *nem con.*

A ballot was then taken for a Committee, to serve during the current year—resulting in the following choice, viz:—Messrs. Odell, Lubbes, H. R. Smith, Reeves, and W. H. Harton.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the business of the meeting.—*Herald.*

### *HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.*

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE INCOMING MINISTRY.

LONDON, 23rd April.

The Queen has returned to Windsor, and has been visited by all the Ministers, whose resignation has no doubt been offered and accepted, but nothing has been announced, nor even transpired, with any degree of authority. It is pretty clear that foreign affairs are troubling the Queen's mind. She returned on Saturday and was visited by Lord Beaconsfield on Sunday morning. After returning to town the Premier had a long interview with Lord Salisbury at the Foreign Office. Then early in the week all the Ministers except Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury paid their visit, so that it really looks as if foreign affairs formed the exclusive duties of the Premier and the Foreign Secretary, as the Liberals have so repeatedly alleged.

The wire will have communicated, long ere this reaches you, the construction of the new Ministry, but up to the time it is not even known who the Queen will send for. All agree that Mr. Gladstone must be the Premier unless he should absolutely refuse the post. Certain it is that Mr. Gladstone, Lord Granville, and Lord Hartington will have to agree together on the formation of a Cabinet. Including the Home Rule vote, they will have a majority of 120. Should the Home Rulers go into the same lobby as the Conservatives, the Liberal Government will still have a majority of 58.

The cry on all sides is that Mr. Gladstone is virtually the Dictator, and the fear is that he will be guided by his vindictive temper and his indignant impetuosity, reversing as much as possible the foreign policy of Lord Beaconsfield and causing deep injury to our prestige and our interests. His proclivities are well known. He would displace the Turk in Europe by the Greek. He would promote Italian ascendency on the Balkan peninsula to the prejudice of Austria, and would be less energetic in curbing Russia. I very much doubt the averment of Mr. Gladstone's dictatorship. Lord Granville and Lord Hartington stand pledged to pursue and carry out Lord Beaconsfield's policy—objecting only to the means employed. If Mr. Gladstone should therefore insist upon carrying out any of his reactionary ideas, Lords Granville and Hartington would certainly secede and would carry with them the whole rank and file of the Whigs and moderate Liberals. If ninety of the existing majority "went over," Mr. Gladstone would fall, even of every Home Ruler supported him.

I do not think there is any danger of this, as the Queen's influence and the contingency I have depicted will combine to curb and restrain Mr. Gladstone. I fancy the danger will arise in quite another quarter. It is a mistake to call the present majority Liberal; it has but one homogeneous element—namely, hostility to Conservatism. The majority consists of a number of parties and factions whose principles are well defined and are far too conflicting to render combination possible for very long. These are Whigs, Nonconformists, Home Rulers, Democrats, and Republicans, whilst the minority are compact, united, homogeneous Conservatives. This statement is too true to be controverted, although its natural consequence does not appear to be apprehended. Let it be supposed that the Home Rulers (as they undoubtedly will) should go to any lengths to obtain a "Repeal of the Union," and let it also be supposed that the Republicans will do the same to obtain "Universal Suffrage." Now if the Republicans can command thirty votes (and they can command many more than that number) these two factions can by a combination (than which nothing is more probable) overturn the Government the first time their foreign policy is challenged. This may seem startling, but it is true. The Liberals have only 58 more than the Conservatives and Home Rulers together. If therefore 30 Republicans go over, their minority would be two. I do not mean to say that either repeal of the union or universal suffrage stand any chance of being carried, but I do say that to prevent the consummation I have indicated, the Liberal Ministry may be coerced into the adoption of measures which the country may regret.

Again, the backbone and marrow of the Liberal party is the Nonconformist element. This section is bitterly opposed to the abominable abuses of the Church of England. Some insist on its disestablishment and others on its reform. In either case their arguments are so strong that they gather strength daily. Now Mr. Gladstone and Lord Selborne (who is sure to be the Lord Chancellor in the coming administration) are decidedly High Churchmen, and moreover their respective wives are High Churchwomen. Under such circumstances, it is hardly necessary to dwell upon the irreconcilable fissure which must inevitably ensue.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

Regarding the dispute between Russia and China, it is folly to place the smallest confidence on any statement which either of these subtle, unscrupulous powers may choose to make public, and I look upon all the newspaper intelligence devoted to the subject as simple bait of deception. I think that Russia, having no case, cannot afford the exposure which the event must fasten upon her. Surely she cannot be allowed to carry on her aggressive game on the borders of Germany and Austria, in the Balkan Peninsula, in Asia Minor, in Central Asia, in Afghanistan, in Persia, and in China all at the same time. I do not look upon the Czar as by any means a *vir sapit*, nor do I think he is as amenable to advice as he should be. He seems to be immured in the Winter Palace. His wife and his Chancellor are both on their death beds, and he himself is in constant fear of assassination. He has been compelled to give up the reins of the executive power, and as for his legislative functions, they have fallen beneath contempt. If he were worthy of pity, he would deserve to be pitied, but if public opinion be the tower of strength it is generally considered, he stands in the position of a reed shaken by the wind. To deal with nobles, scholars, and gentlemen like felons simply because they differ in opinion with him, is the course which should fittingly be relegated to the Sovereigns of Dahomey and Burmah.

In my opinion the Czar has no idea of going to war with China. He longs for Constantinople, and has no idea of being Beaconsfielded out of it until he sees how Mr. Gladstone's cat jumps. He wants all his resources in Europe and Asia Minor. China is too far off and much too susceptible of British interference. I think he will give up Kuldja for money, which, with the assistance of Mr. Hart and Sir Thomas Wade, can easily be squeezed out of British trade. As for the ten or fifteen men-of-war which have been equipped at Cronstadt for service in China, I fancy the augmentation of the cruising fleet against British commerce is alone intended. The idea of this cruising fleet is very strong in Russia. It is hoped that the presence of a large fleet of cruisers in various parts of the world will cause the British Government to dread a war. I should hope that this idea smacks heavily of verdure, but certainly if it can be carried out, Hongkong must look out for squalls.

I confess I do not like the idea of a Gladstone Administration. Economy in or out of season is one of their watchwords. It seems to me, under the Beaconsfield Administration, that our army, and navy, although on a peace footing, were up to any work that might be required of them. To sacrifice this state of efficiency for the sake of saving a half-penny in the income-tax would indeed be a lamentable waste of economy, which I am sorry to say might precisely suit Mr. Gladstone's financial gasconading.

### *RUSSIAN CONVICTS FOR SAGHALIEN.*

The Odessa correspondent of *The Times* writes as follows:—On the 14th April the voluntary cruiser *Nijni-Novgorod* left this port with 400 male and eight female convicts for the island of Saghalien, or, as the Russians call it Sakhaleen. In the afternoon a religious service was performed on board by the Archbishop of Odessa; and there were also present the Governor-General, Count Todtleben, Mr. Mittaoff, the Acting Governor of Odessa; Mr. Evraynoff, the Chief Procuror for the District; Mr. Galkine-Vrasky the Inspector-General of Prisons, who came from St. Petersburg to Odessa expressly for the occasion; and other visitors. The Archbishop made some appropriate and feeling remarks to the convicts, and they finished by singing "Long Life to the Czar." In addition to the convicts are twenty-seven women, who have been allowed to go out and join their husbands sent there last June; also the husbands of two of the above-mentioned eight female convicts who have been permitted to accompany their wives, and sixty-two children. The men are in one part of the vessel, the women in another, and the children in a third. They are all comfortably clad. Each male convict has a comparatively light chain descending from the the waistband to the ankles, the hands being quite free. The coats of these men are of a stout, coarse, but substantial grey serge, and in the back of each are sewn two small pieces of diamond shaped cloth, of red, yellow, or black colour, according to the degree of the criminal's guilt, the red indicating the deepest. None of them wear either whiskers, beard, or moustachios, and one half of the hair on their heads—that is, in a straight line from the forehead to the nape of the neck—is clean shaven. Consequently the look strange objects with their caps off. Both convicts and non-convicts will have the same food and the same number of meals as the *Nijni-Novgorod's* sailors; in the morning, tea, and for dinner a national soup called Stchee, together with ½lb. of meat each on five days of the week, and peas or porridge on the two others, besides a glass of vodki (the national spirit) daily. A priest, a doctor, and assistants accompany them; and there are two hospitals on board, one for men, and one for women. The *Nijni-Novgorod* takes out, too, rather a large cargo of various goods, and especially of seeds, flour, and agricultural and other instruments most required by this penal colony. This is the second time the Russia Government sends convicts across the sea. The first voyage was performed by the same ship to the same place last year—also from this port—in fifty-two days; but it was com-

menced in June, consequently she had to encounter great heat in the Red Sea. As she starts on her voyage now nearly three months earlier, it is hoped that this inconvenience will be avoided. It may be added that there are no political prisoners among these convicts.

Tomkins to Wilkins, an impecunious acquaintance who has just taken a house in a fashionable street and is doing it up:—"What's your little game in having such an expensive venetian as this for your windows? Tradespeople and the neighbours will think you a rich man if you put up such extravagant article." Wilkins: "Exactly, my boy, it's only a blind."

There are a few simple-minded ones among the Dutch Boers of South Africa. One of them a short time back suffered himself to be convinced that a ready-reckoner holds good only for a single year, like an almanack. Having to adjust accounts with a Jew wool-stapler, the latter made a mistake in accounts very much to his own advantage. The Boer thereupon produced a ready-reckoner, and pointed out the blunder. But the Israelite was not to be beaten. "Oh, that's a ready-reckoner of last year's date," was his reply; "it's all wrong for this year." And the Boer, believing the statement, gave up the point, and was duly victimized.

## *COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.*

FRIDAY, 28th May.

OPIUM.

The rate for New Patna keeps at $642½ to $645, whilst that for Old has stiffened at $640 to $642½. For Old Benares also the higher rate of $587½ to $590 demanded.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand..........3/9¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/10¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.3/10½
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....3/10½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight..........3/10½
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand....228½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 228½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight..........72¼
Private, 30 days' sight..........73¼

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—56 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,425 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,450 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,075 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 720 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$297½ per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 138 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$840 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$230 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—5 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$24 per share premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 5 per share.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tls. 100 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$66 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$153 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.

SALES REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Putchuck—20 bags, at $11.20, by Tye Hing Loong to travelling trader.

Mushrooms—3 cases, at $24.00, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

White Wax—3 pieces, at $75.50, by Chun Chong to travelling trader.

Milled Rice—500 piculs, at $1.45, by Kwong Yue Wo to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers—10 bags, at $5.10, by Yee Tye to travelling trader.

Vermicelli—120 bags, at $7.40, by Kwong Sang Tye to travelling trader.

CHARTERS EFFECTED.

The following settlements are taken from Mr. R. STEIL's Freight Circular:—

British ship CLYDESDALE, 1,843 tons, to London, private terms.
British bark SPIRIT OF THE AGE, 347 tons, to Honolulu, private terms.
British bark CUBA, 320 tons, Takao to Yokohama, 36½ cents per picul, 18 lay days.
British bark ALEXANDER NEWTON, 308 tons, Takao to Yokohama, 37½ cents per picul.
German bark ANNA BERTHA, 468 tons, Takao to Yokohama and back to Hongkong *viâ* Newchwang, 60 cents per picul, 45 lay days.
British bark CINGALEE, 336 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong *viâ* Newchwang, 65 cents per picul, or Whampoa to Chefoo and back to Hongkong *viâ* Newchwang, 45 cents per picul, 40 lay days.
French bark CHARITE, 256 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong *viâ* Newchwang, 67½ cents per picul.
British schooner JANET, 211 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong *viâ* Newchwang, 70 cents per picul.
German bark FAUGH BALLAUGH, 240 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong *viâ* Newchwang, 71½ cents per picul.
German schooner EMMA, 231 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin, $1,900 in full, and Newchwang to Hongkong, 35 cents per picul.
American bark GARIBALDI, 670 tons, Nagasaki to Yokohama, $2.10 per ton of 20 cwt.
British steamer STRATHMORE, 1,383 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 16 cents per picul.
German steamer BELLONA, 789 tons, Saigon to Iloilo, 32½ cents per picul, 11 lay days.
British steamer OCEAN, 1,034 tons, Swatow to Newchwang and back to Swatow, 27 cents per picul, respectively *viâ* Chefoo to Swatow, 22 cents per picul, 12 lay days.
British steamer PENEDO, 652 tons, Newchwang to Yokohama, 37½ cents per picul, 14 lay days.
British steamer FLINTSHIRE, 1,235 tons, Nagasaki to Shanghai, $2.50 per ton of 20 cwt.
British steamer SERAPIS, 1,270 tons, Nagasaki to Hongkong, $2.50 per ton of 20 cwt.

## *HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.*

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)
May 28th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer—9 A.M. | 29.960 |
| Barometer—1 P.M. | 29.942 |
| Barometer—4 P.M. | 29.910 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M. | 80 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. | 82 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. | 81 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) | 79 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 80 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 79 |
| Thermometer—Maximum | 82 |
| Thermometer—Minimum (over night) | 77 |

## *CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.*

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS,
May 28th.

| BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c. | HONGKONG. | | AMOY. | | SHANGHAI. | | NAGASAKI. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Previous day at 4 P.M. | On date at 10 A.M. | Previous day at 4 P.M. | On date at 10 A.M. | Previous day at 4 P.M. | On date at 10 A.M. | Previous day at 4 P.M. | On date at 10 A.M. |
| Barometer | 29.94 | 29.99 | 29.90 | 29.91 | — | — | — | — |
| Thermometer attached | 80.0 | 80.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | — | — | — | — |
| Direction of Wind | E | E | E | E | — | — | — | — |
| Force | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — | — |
| Dry Thermometer | 79.0 | 79.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | — | — | — | — |
| Wet Thermometer | 77.0 | 78.0 | 73.0 | 73.0 | — | — | — | — |
| Weather | o.c.d. | c. | c. | c. | — | — | — | — |
| Hour's Rain | — | 3 | — | 6½ | — | — | — | — |
| Quantity fallen | — | 2.15 | — | 0.24 | — | — | — | — |

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 6 to 7 fresh. 7 to strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

## INSURANCES.

### YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)........ Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE ..... Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND... Tls. 263,268
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880 ........ Tls. 913,268

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [2

### SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

LINSTEAD & Co., Agents Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1878. [23

### NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

### PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [16

### PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [15

### GERMAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF BERLIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1879. [275

### THE DUSSELDORF UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1878. [22

### IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRT-CLASS RISKS,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1874. [26

### NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

GILMAN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [20

### THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [19

### BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

### THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND............ $34,132.21.

DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
TSE KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [1429

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | CAPTAIN | AT | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL | Antenor (str.) | J. T. Bragg | | Butterfield & Swire | On or about 29th inst. |
| LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL | Orestes (str.) | J. K. Webster | | Butterfield & Swire | On or about 5th prox. |
| LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL | Teucer (str.) | R. T. Power | | Butterfield & Swire | On or about 12th inst. |
| LONDON AND HAMBURG | Ellida | Winters | Hongkong | Vogel & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| LONDON | Clydesdale | Hatfield | | Vogel & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | Centennial | Bearse | Hongkong | Vogel & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | Palestine | Maynard | Hongkong | Vogel & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | Twilight | W. C. Warland | Hongkong | Vogel & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | Wm. H. Marcy | Marcy | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | James S. Stone | Wester | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA | City of Peking (str.) | | | P. M. S. S. Co. | On 7th prox., at 1 P.M. |
| SAN FRANCISCO | Llewellyn J. Morse | Ames | | Russell & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| HONOLULU | Spirit of the Age | Williams | Hongkong | Vogel & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| SAIGON | Decima (str.) | Luthjens | Hongkong | Soey Shing | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| SAIGON | Æolus (str.) | Waugh | Hongkong | Kung Onn | To-day, at 5 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c. | Thibet (str.) | Ashdown | | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 31st inst., at 5 P.M. |
| SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c. | Iraouaddy (str.) | Gauvain | | Messageries Maritimes | On 7th prox., at Noon. |
| BOMBAY, via STRAITS | China (str.) | | | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 7th prox. |
| COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, &c. | Claverhouse (str.) | Brown | Hongkong | Geo. R. Stevens & Co. | On 12th prox., Daylight. |
| MANILA | Diamante (str.) | Cullen | | Russell & Co | On 31st inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | Gravina (str.) | Echevaria | Hongkong | Remedios & Co. | On 31st inst., at 2 P.M. |
| YOKOHAMA | Sunda (str.) | | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Quick despatch. |
| YOKOHAMA | Oxfordshire (str.) | Jones | | Russell & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| YOKOHAMA | Lord of the Isles (s.) | | | Gibb, Livingston & Co | Quick despatch. |
| SHANGHAI | Glenorchy (str.) | Hogg | Hongkong | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW | Namoa (str.) | Westoby | Hongkong | Douglas Lapraik & Co. | To-day, at 5 P.M. |
| HOIHOW, PAKHOI, &c. | Hainan (str.) | Conner | Hongkong | Russell & Co. | To-day, at 6 P.M. |
| FOOCHOW | Kenmure Castle (s.) | Luck | Hongkong | Adamson, Bell & Co. | On 1st prox., Daylight. |

## INSURANCES.

### ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [14

### TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [21

### LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [17

### SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1879. [935

### SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [944

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

### RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1y1458

### THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and Manila.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned places.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [606

### MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP.... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF.......... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME.......... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [18

### HEALTH RESTORED.

THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF
PHOSPHORUS
Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures effected by it. Prepared by
H. & T. KIRBY & CO.,

It is as harmless as Quinine, while as tonic for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked.

906] [May 29.

### H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS

Are composed of Pure Phosphorus (Luminous), Quinine, Iron, and Nux Vomica. An invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY OF BLOOD, and loss of NERVE POWER. This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly. BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN, who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS. FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fever and other exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other Medicine.

### JOHN POOK & CO.,

4, LIME ST. SQUARE, LONDON.
Established 1860.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Orders invited for Machinery and Ironwork in all branches, including Steamers and Launches for Sea and River Service. Plant for Railways, Mines, Tramways, Docks, Saw, Rice, and Sugar Mills, Coffee and Tea Estates, &c., &c.

Catalogues, Drawings, and Estimates furnished on receipt of particulars.

Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or a reference in London for payment against Shipping documents.

J. P. & Co. are open to receive consignments of every kind of Eastern product, and to give every information as to value, &c. [52i 301

### DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

### DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

### DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA,

FOR HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE, FOR GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

### DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA,

The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
521581] Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [3 Ap

IN CONSEQUENCE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS OF

### LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA and PERRINS have adopted

A NEW LABEL,

bearing their Signature, thus,

LEA AND PERRINS,

which is placed on every bottle of

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, and See Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World. [52i22

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

### FOR SHANGHAI,

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through-rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).

THE Steamship

"GLENORCHY,"

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 29th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1880. [898

### FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 5 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1880. [897

### FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAIPHONG.

THE Steamship

"HAINAN,"

Captain Conner, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 29th instant, at 6 P.M., instead of at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1880. [893

### FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship

"DECIMA"

will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 29th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SOEY SHING, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1880. [861

### FOR SAIGON (DIRECT).

THE British Steamer

"ÆOLUS,"

Captain Waugh, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
KUNG ONN, 58, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1880. [895

### FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1880. [899

### FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"OXFORDSHIRE,"

Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1880. [900

### FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"LORD OF THE ISLES,"

shortly expected from Singapore, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1880. [901

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANTENOR,"

Captain J. T. Bragg, will be despatched on or about the 29th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1880. [730

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ORESTES,"

Captain J. K. Webster, will be despatched on or about the 5th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1880. [800

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TEUCER,"

Captain R. T. Power, will be despatched on or about the 12th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1880. [819

### STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship "GWALIOR" with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1880.

### STEAM TO BOMBAY, VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CHINA"

will leave for the above on MONDAY, the 7th June.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1880. [862

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark

"JAMES S. STONE,"

Weston, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1880. [710

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Ship

"LLEWELLYN J. MORSE,"

Ames, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1880. [709

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship

"WM. H. MARCY,"

Marcy, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1880. [711

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

### CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR FOOCHOW (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"KENMURE CASTLE,"

Luck, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1880. [890

### FOR HONOLULU.

THE A1 British Bark

"SPIRIT OF THE AGE,"

Williams, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1880. [873

### FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 5/6 L 1 1 German Bark

"ELLIDA,"

Winters, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1880. [867

### FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Ship

"CLYDESDALE,"

Hatfield, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1880. [858

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship

"TWILIGHT,"

W. C. Warland, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1880. [690

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship

"CENTENNIAL,"

Bearse, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1880. [618

### FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 British Bark

"PALESTINE,"

Maynard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1880. [619

### NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ÆOLUS, British steamer, Waugh.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ALEX. NEWTON, British bark, Newton.—Captain.
CANTON, Siamese ship, Knudsen.—Yuen Fat Hong.
CASSANDRA, German steamer, Langer.—Siemssen & Co.
CATALINA, Boli. bark, Austin.—Captain.
CENTENNIAL, American ship, J. W. Bearse.—Vogel & Co.
CINGALEE, British bark, J. Pringle.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CLAVERHOUSE, British steamer, Brown.—Meyer & Co.
CUBA, British bark, J. Stabell.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
FAUGH-BALAUGH, German bark, D. Rute.—Carlowitz & Co.
FRANCE, French bark, Exmelin.—Landstein & Co.
HAMBURG, German bark, Kroge.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, Wilson.—C. M. S. N. Co.
JANET, British 3-m. schooner, G. P. Heofry.—Chinese.
JOSEFA, German bark, Horstmann.—Melchers & Co.
L. J. MORSE, American ship, Ames.—Russell & Co.
MEATH, British steamer, Johnson.—Vogel & Co.
OCEAN, British steamer, H. Webber.—Russell & Co.
SESTAS, British steamer, R. T. C. Tilmouth.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, Williams.—Vogel & Co.
TWILIGHT, American ship, Warland.—Vogel & Co.
WM. H. MARCY, American ship, Marcy.—Russell & Co.
YANGTSZE, British steamer, C. Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.

### E. P. & W. BALDWIN,

WILDEN WORKS,
Near
STOURPORT, ENGLAND.
SHEET IRON,
Branded
"BALDWIN-WILDEN,"
and
"SEVERN."
TIN PLATES,
Branded
"EP & WB"
WB
"WILDEN,"
"UNICORN,"
"ARLEY,"
"STOUR."
STAMPING SHEETS,
BUTTON IRON,
SHEET IRON PICKLED,
COLD ROLLED,
And CLOSE ANNEALED.

Export Agents—
BROOKER, DORE & Co.,
4, CORBET COURT, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.
525]

### NOTICE.

### BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.
Music bound in Elegant Bindings.
Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "THIBET," Captain ASHDOWN, will leave this on MONDAY, the 31st May, at 5 P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1880.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON MONDAY, the 7th day of June, 1880, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY," Commandant GAUVAIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 6th of June, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1880.

### U. S. MAIL LINE.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING," will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 7th June, 1880, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION is made on Return Passage Tickets.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 6th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1880.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple but certain REMEDY for INDIGESTION.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." Act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation and safe under any circumstances.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are borne testimony to by thousands who have derived benefits from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of

FORTY-FIVE YEARS.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS are sold everywhere in bottles at 1/1½, 2/9, and 11/ each. Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation. [52i 1593

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and cheapest Meat flavouring Stock for Soups, made Dishes and Sauces. Invaluable for India, on account of its keeping good in the hottest climates and for any length of time.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
CAUTION.—Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, invariably adopted when once fairly tried. To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout China.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED.
52i] 43, MARK LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. [701

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

### ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have to late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG:
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The two direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 19th May, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd June.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Newchwang.—To-day, the 29th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Glenorchy*, to-day, the 29th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Hoihow, Pakhoi, and Haiphong.—Per *Hainan*, to-day, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Decima*, to-day, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Æolus*, to-day, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Gravina*, on Monday, the 31st instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Diamante*, on Monday, the 31st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Japan, viâ Nagasaki.—Per *Sunda*, on Tuesday, the 1st proximo, at 11.30 A.M.

His Excellency the Governor is pleased to order, under Section XII. of the Post Office Ordinance, 1876, that the Late Fee charged on Correspondence posted after certain hours for Europe, America, the Australian Colonies, Shanghai, &c., shall be 10 Cents, instead of 18 as hitherto.

### MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "THIBET" will be despatched on MONDAY, the 31st instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *viâ* Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

### MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "IRAOUADDY" will be despatched on MONDAY, the 7th June, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *viâ* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (viâ Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

### HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

SATURDAY—
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.
MONDAY—
7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

1 P.M., Money Order Office closes.
3 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
4 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
4.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
4.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
4.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

### MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched on MONDAY, the 7th June, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
0.15 P.M. Registry ceases.
0.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay, cannot be sent by this route.

REGULATIONS AS TO SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom viâ Brindisi or viâ Marseilles at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps.

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—All such letters prepaid at the former rate of two cents (one penny) will be forwarded to or from the United Kingdom by private steamer and not by the mail packets.

4.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days, and are from six to seven weeks on the voyage.

5.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

6.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full.

7.—If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

8.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stams.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 8 cents per half ounce as usual. This Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

INDEMNITY FOR THE LOSS OF A REGISTERED LETTER.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered Correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of $10, in certain cases, provided:—

1.—That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2.—That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3.—That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4.—That the Postmaster-General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5.—No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

# EXTRACTS.

## INTIMIDATION.

Seated in the vestibule,
Cracking indigestible
Nuts, which sanitarians would simply term detestable,
I with my darling Kate
Enjoyed a *tête-à-tête*,
Discussing o'er a glass of wine the prospects of the State.
Said she, "You're such a Gladstonite,
I marvel at my dad's to-night
Inviting you, I must confess, among the other lads to-night;
He's always voted blue"—
I answered, "Very true,
And I, although a Liberal, intend to vote so too."
"Aha!" she said, "you leary one,
You know that's no criterion;
It's worn by Whig and Tory both, by satyr and Hyperion."
She with the subject warmed;
I, who at first was charmed,
At this unwonted energy began to feel alarmed.
"And let me tell you, sir, that if
You fail to vote Conservative,
I'll never speak to you again; to this there's there's no alternative."
In short, I had to yield,
So at her feet I kneeled,
And promised her by all that's blue to plump for Beaconsfield.

—*Fun.*

## A LOUISIANA STORM.

The storm fell like a burst of infernal applause. A whiff like fifty witches flouted up the canvas curtain of the gallery and a fierce black cloud, drawing the moon under its cloak, belched forth a stream of fire that seemed to flood the ground; a peal of thunder followed as if the sky had fallen in, the house quivered, the great oaks groaned, and every lesser thing bowed down before the awful blast. Every lip held its breath for a minute—or an hour, no one knew—there was a sudden lull of the wind, and the floods came down. Have you heard it thunder and rain in those Louisiana lowlands? Every clap seems to crack the world. It has rained a moment; you peer through the black pane—your house is an island, all the land is sea.—G. W. CABLE, in *Scribner*.

## EASTER IN RUSSIA.

On Easter Eve the whole of the Imperial Court of Russia attend a religious service in full pomp and state, as do all the magistrates in the provinces. At midnight precisely the lights brighten, the glad song bursts forth, "Christohs vosskness! Christohs vosskness ibs mortvui!" (Christ is risen! Christ is risen from the dead!); and the whole assembled congregation shake hands with and kiss one another; whatever their rank may be, for the moment all are equal brothers and friends. "Christ is risen!" says one, and the answer comes, in the words of the disciples, "Is He really and truly risen?" Without, all is sudden rejoicing and stir; the bells of the city are ringing merrily, people are crowding and embracing each other through the illuminated streets, and cannon are booming in the distance. All is stir and excitement, for soon will begin what appears to us to be a strange ceremony—that of blessing the food of the people, the various provisions being ranged in long rows within and without the churches (there are no seats in Russian places of worship). Foremost among these provisions are sure to be stacked many coloured eggs, especially red ones; and I am told that not less than ten million of eggs are used in St. Petersburg and Moscow at once. It is amusing to visit the market at this season, and see the great variety that are ready for customers, young or old. Many of them are real eggs dyed with logwood, and have patterns or verses scratched on them.—*Little Folks.*

## QUEER STORIES.

### AN INSURANCE POLICY.

Mr. Joshua Stubbins was a prudent young man, and he passed his time chiefly in manipulating figures.—He dabbled in them as a duckling paddles in muddy water; then he swam in them, disappearing at times head over heels, after the most approved fashion of water-fowl. He would stand leaning against a post, and making figures on his thumb-nails, or he would begin cyphering on the back of a letter, in a state of self-satisfied abstraction, while a general conversation was going on around him. Numbers seemed to have a fascination for him, and probably he dreamt of them.

For the rest, he was a cautious character. He always looked on both sides of a hedge before he jumped, and then he did not jump. He walked through the gate if there was one, and appeared quite cool in the place where he wanted to go, ready to moralize on any more adventurous traveller whose enterprise had been rewarded by a sprained ancle or a broken leg. He came, too, of a cautious family. No Stubbins of his connection, whatever might be his or her Christmas name, had ever foregone an advantage. They seemed to be always posted in hot corners, ready to take pot shorts at good things, and they were surprisingly quick about it. If anyone else fired across them, they cried out, "My bird, I think, Sir," before the smoke had cleared away, and they picked up the disputed game with a calmness and resolution that left other noble sportsmen abashed and dumbfounded.

Joshua Stubbins was, therefore, a creditable specimen of as sharp a race of ture-born Britons as any now going, and possibly his hereditary acuteness may have been still farther perfected by the fact that his mother was an American lady from San Francisco, where a fine, bold style of morality is rather the rule than the exception in prevailing fashions. It was somewhat strange, therefore with such admirable qualifications for growing rich, that Joshua's paternal relative should have burst up; but accidents will happen, and there is such a thing as turning over dollars too fast. Stubbins senior had been stopped in this invigorating pursuit by a party of criminal attorneys going in the same direction; but unluckily they got the better of him on a question of detail, and seized him one foggy night in the hold of a Peruvian steamer, with all his plunder realized in his breast pocket.

"Josh," said the old man, when he was down, "can't you give a poor chap a leg up? You never paid me yet for that small item in your board when you was nussing."

"Hold on, Guv'nor," replied Joshua, with much good feeling, "I thought you would be harping on that little account again, though that's part of mother's personal estate, that is; and suppose she gave me a release before she died, how are you off then? Besides, the debt is statute run. But I tell you what I've done for you. I have been and insured my life for a thousand pounds; that will set you on your legs again."

"How's that?" asked Mr. Stubbins, senior.

"Well, you'll see," replied his son; "only don't you let it go out of your head that I have paid extra risk premium for going to unhealthy climates, and that I am off to-morrow by the *Walrus*, which is *not* marked A 1 at Lloyds, but which is, nevertheless, outward bound for the river Congo."

"I don't seem to see it," muttered Mr. Stubbins, ruefully.

"You don't want gumption neither, you don't," answered his son, totting up a short account of nine figures on the palm of his hand.

"Can't you lend a tenner, and have done with it? I can make a hundred by it before night-fall if I can get down to the Stock Exchange in time," protested the venerable gentleman; "only, hang it, a man has no heart to swagger when his pockets are as clean as mine."

"No, I can't, leastways, I won't," replied his son, with great kindness of manner. "It wouldn't do you no good. In your down-in-the-mouth state you would only lose it. You go to my boarding-house; I have paid a week for you in advance, and you can recoup me with ten per cent. on the loan when your ship comes home."

"I ain't got no ship: you know that very well," growled Mr. Stubbins, senior.

His son whistled; then, after looking out of the tavern window, near which they were conversing, as though he saw something in the street which amused him, Joshua said, suddenly: "Now, I'll tell you what you shall do, old man; you shall go and play a quiet game of 'perhaps,' over a glass of grog, for I must weigh anchor. Enough said. Chin, chin! It is Chinese for 'Good bye.'"

"What do you mean by playing at 'perhaps'?" enquired the elder Stubbins, with some energy, and clutching at his son's arm before he could get away.

"Well, I mean perhaps I shall come back, and perhaps I sha'n't. Play at that, and you'll turn up trumps. You'll find the policy and the receipt for the first premium in my old hat under the bed where I slept last night. It's your bed now for a week. Ta-ta, old man: keep your pecker up, and a sharp eye on the evening papers. They're always the first to find a mare's nest."

Next day the good ship *Walrus* hoisted the blue peter, and went down the river with the tide. Her passenger list was all made out correct according to use and custom, and the name of Mr. Joshua Stubbins, general merchant, was recorded in an unusually legible hand, with even a fault in the spelling. She carried all the regulation safety boats, which could not be used in case of need; all the preventives against scurvy, which invariably turn out delusions; and, in addition to a miscellaneous cargo shipped by an Armenian firm in the Minories, she carried a sufficiency of mats for dunnage. The confidential agent of the Armenian firm came down to Gravesend to see her off, and Joshua Stubbins was the last man who shook hands with him. They both seemed pleased when the parting was done, and the last of the formalities with the river police fairly over. It is pleasant to be relieved of the anxieties of trade, though why the confidential agent of the Armenian firm and Joshua Stubbins began to chuckle directly they had taken leave of each other is not so clear.

Three days' afterwards notice was received at Lloyds' that the *Walrus* had foundered in mid-channel with all hands on board; and an event so naturally interesting to a maritime people was duly chronicled in the evening papers. Several able editors wrote or ordered leading articles, commenting on the awful catastrophe, and suggesting an official enquiry. The Board of Trade, wishing to give a turn of special service to a clerk connected with the President, also took the matter up, and several patriotic citizens indited letters to the leading journals to denounce the dangers of the seas. Meanwhile the Armenian firm dwelling in the Minories claimed their insurances, and Mr. Stubbins senior lost no time in waiting on the Providential Institution which his son had so opportunely patronized. He was in very deep mourning when he presented himself before the secretary of the Albion Equitable Alliance to claim his thousand pounds, but there was an air of jubilee about the old gentleman which gave that official but a poor opinion of his domestic affections, and which seemed to indicate that he took the loss of his son as a piece of unalloyed good fortune. It chanced, however, that the insurance office had lately fought one or two doubtful cases of disputed policies, and had got into bad odour with the public, so that they were not in a favourable position to contest a new claim, as possibly Joshua Stubbins had foreseen; and, indeed, the fact that Mr. Joshua Stubbins had been last seen at Gravesend, on board the *Walrus*, which was then under sailing orders, and had touched at no other port, and that the *Walrus* had been lost at sea with all hands, admitted of no dispute. The policy of insurance for £1,000 was accordingly paid in due course, and Mr. Stubbins senior, who did not like to waste time, asked the secretary of the company whether he had any commissions for Texas, on the very morning he received the money.

"No, sir, I have no commissions for Texas," replied the secretary, drily; and he felt that he would have liked to say more, but he did not know how to put it in words.

He was a very nice man, that secretary. He had a high complexion and white whiskers, with gold spectacles, all of the highest respectability, and his appearance was worth all the salary paid to him. Great was his surprise and indignation, therefore, one Saturday afternoon, when who should he see but Mr. Joshua Stubbins, junior, walking along Tooley-street, and doing sums upon a hand-bill.

The secretary, whose name was Bowker, had always considered himself remarkable for decision of character, and first to convince himself that Joshua was not a ghost by prodding him with his umbrella, then to hail a policeman and give him into custody, was the work of a moment.

"Wot's hup, sir," said the policeman, touching his hat to Mr. Bowker's gold spectacles.

"I—I—I—, that man's an impostor, a swindler; he—he—he ought to be *dead*," gasped the secretary, whose decision of character did not for the moment help him how to frame the charge *gainst* Joshua, or, indeed, what charge to ame at all.

"He hain't dead, sir," remarked the policeman, stolidly. "Bless yer, sir, that ain't his little game."

"Don't let go of him," stammered Mr. Bowker, growing redder and more confused than before; so the policeman, thus adjured, and feeling a tip which the secretary put into his hand, let Joshua Stubbins, no way loath, off to the nearest station-house in custody.

The behaviour of that gentleman was throughout admirable. He hardly stopped in his calculations, save to nod pleasantly at the secretary, as much as to say, "How do do, Bowker?" Then he silently accompanied the policeman, and was locked up on about as rigmarole a set of allegations as ever deprived a British citizen of liberty.

It was a very different sort of business when Mr. Bowker attended next day to support the charge he had made. Then it turned out that Joshua had got the best legal advice to be had for money behind him. Solicitors, counsel, witnesses all complete. They very soon showed that he had done nothing, and reduced the case against him all to rubbish. He had saved himself with a cork jacket, he had, when the *Walrus* went down. He had subsequently been picked up by the Greek schooner *Birbantaki*, and after touching at a port in the Black Sea had actually gone to the Congo as he intended. Now he was in London. If his father had supposed him dead, it was natural Mr. Stubbins senior should have claimed the money, to which he considered himself entitled. But these were circumstances which in no way concerned his son, and over which that gentleman had no control; for he could not possibly have had any knowledge of them.

Ultimately Joshua walked out of court quite unconcernedly, making figures on the crown of his hat. Then he prosecuted the company of having had him locked up in the station house. But by this time they had had enough of him, and offered him a sum down in hard cash to be brought off.

"Make it guineas," said Joshua, jotting down a round total with his pencil on the ivory knob of Mr. Bowker's umbrella, "make it guineas, and I'll climb down."

So they made it guineas.—*Truth.*

## "ON NE PASSE PAS."

There used to be a picture popular in France of the "Petit Caporal" stopped by a sentry in camp. Napoleon was amused and pleased by the young soldier's firmness and obedience to orders, and made him a corporal. The Duke of Wellington was once refused admission into the commander-in-chief's office by a soldier new to London. King William IV. was kept waiting outside a certain part of Windsor Castle, through an official's ignorance of the royal identity. "You can't pass, old 'un," said he; "nobody's allowed to pass here after dark except the king and the lamp-lighter."—*Leisure Hour.*

## TESTING A WOMAN'S NERVE.

A tall lady, with a saturnine countenance, went into the *Chronicle* office recently and demanded of one of the reporters if Virginia offered a good field for a series of a dozen lectures on woman's suffrage. "I don't think the Comstockers have thought much about female suffrage," replied the reporter frankly. "Don't say female," said the tall lady sharply. "Why not?" asked the reporter in innocent surprise. "Because, sir, a term that is used to describe sex in animals should not be applied to women. The reporter admitted in great humiliation that the point was well taken, and looked up in some alarm at the severe countenance of the lady, who was a head taller than himself, and manifestly able to thrash him in the interest of progress if so disposed. The stern countenance softened somewhat at the signs of confessed inferiority, however, and the lady continued—"The cause of woman is the cause of humanity. The cause of humanity embraces all progress. Why, then, should the people of Virginia be indifferent to woman?" "They're not," cried the small reporter, hastily. "Far from it. Woman is the boss in this camp. Everything she wants she gets, and not one in a hundred has to do a lick of work." "Mere toys," said the tall one, with deep scorn. "Playthings for an idle hour. You cover woman with silks and gauds, and sink her soul into insignificance by circumscribing her sphere and allowing her no mission in life." "Well," admitted the small reporter, "that's about the way we look at it up here, that's a fact. Women haven't got the nerve to wrestle for themselves like the men." "Ner-r-r-ve!" She uttered this word in a terrific tone, so terrific that the small reporter half rose from his chair. "Nerve? What is there requiring nerve that you do that I am incapable of?" "No offence, madame, no offence. I meant nothing personal, I assure you." "Am I not stronger than you?" she demanded, scorning the apology. "Am I not gifted with as great a brain? Why do you despise my sex? We can bear more pain, and are therefore your superiors in courage." The small reporter was gazing fixidly at a dark corner of the room, and made no answer. "Nerve, indeed," continued the tall lady; "why, women have infinitely more nerve than men. Only yesterday I saw a women—"That's the biggest rat I ever saw in the office," said the small reporter staring intently at the dark corner. The screams that rent the air brought in all the printers and several citizens from the street. When they arrived the tall one was standing on a chair with one hand covering her eyes and the other convulsively clutching at her skirts as she gathered them close around her. The small reporter wisely took advantage of the crowd to slip out, and he telegraphed from Gold Hill that he was going down to Carson to work up a big item.—*Virginia City (Nevada) Chronicle.*

## PERILS OF AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

Mr. F. Falkner Carter, in charge of the elephants attached to the Royal Belgian Expedition into Africa, gives the following exciting account of a sudden encounter which he had with lions at Kerima, Central Africa, at which place he and his caravan 180 men had arrived.

In a letter received from him by the last mail, dated from that station, he mentions the difficulties he had experienced in procuring animal food for his men. He says:—

"Our only food consists of Indian corn pounded between two stones, with a good share of sand, and only salt with it. It is well to have even this, but, still, men accustomed all their lives to good animal food cannot live on such poor fare, and so I go out every second or third day with my gun and kill a zebra, eland, water buck, &c. One of any of these enables us to live in clover for a single day. A recent expedition of this kind, however, nearly cost me my life. I felt that I must go in search of food, as there was not at the time a morsel in our camp, and so forth I sallied. My first shot was at a giraffe, into which I put two bullets, and then followed him over hill and dale until noon, when heat, thirst, and want of food obliged me to give up the chase. After smoking a pipe and taking some rest, I was off again, got a shot at a zebra, but missed him. The zebra, I should mention, is the best meat in Africa. Rather disheartened, and grieving for the poor, hollow-eyed fellows I should meet on my return, for whom I had nothing in the shape of food, I turned towards camp, and just at 3.30 p.m. a fine boar dashed past me. I sent a bullet though him at once, but on he went. I knew, however, we should find him dead a few hundred yards ahead by the quantity of blood in the long grass, so I followed, but just then sighted three zebras, so dropped piggie's trail and went off to try and stalk the zebras. In about ten minutes after I heard a fearful row, and my two gun-bearers said it was a rhinoceros. I laid hold of my No. 10 bore, handing my 'express' to my bearer, telling him and the man carrying the smooth bore to keep close to me. I glided silently through the grass, over 6ft. high, until close to the spot. Then I knew if it were a rhinoceros that he was lying down, as I could not see a sign of him so decided it must be two wild boars fighting. Something told me they could not make such a horrible noise, which actually seemed to shake the ground and rend the very air around me. Strange to say, it never struck me that the noise might proceed from lions, although the place is full of them, so I advanced boldly, dividing the grass with my rifle. I then discovered three lions devouring the pig I had shot, and in that short time they had finished half of it. The two nearest were within 2ft. of me, and the farthest 3½ft. off. The brutes' beards, chests, and claws were covered with blood. Though startled at first, I was perfectly cool, and yet felt perfectly certain that I must be killed, as even a tame lion is savage when eating his food. The lion opposite caught sight of me at once, curled his lips, lashed his sides with his tail, but what the others were doing I cannot say, as my friend was in the act of springing, and I dare not take my eye off him for a second. At last he crouched for the spring, and I let drive at his face, retreating a step to give me a chance with the other barrel at one of the remaining two, determined to sell my life dearly; but, to my great delight these two sprang over the grass in opposite directions. I gave a sort of sight of relief, looked round for my gun-bearers, and there they were 50 yards off, trembling with fear and blue with fright. The rascals had run away, and I had no gun to fall back upon. I returned to pick up my dead lion, but found he had crept away with a bullet through him. I followed his trail until the jungle got too thick, and, it now being nearly dark and I a long way from camp, I gave up the search. The whole affair did not last more than ten seconds, but during the time it came into my mind, Here is the lion Mrs. S. wants, with an adventure attached to it."—*Times.*

## HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 28th May, 1880.

### COTTON GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Drills, 30 yards, per piece ... | $2.95 to 3.10 |
| American Drills, 15lbs., per piece ... | $3.90 to 3.95 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. | $98.00 to 108.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs. | $103.00 to 118.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. | $118.00 to 124.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, Bombay | $84.00 to 94.50 |
| Chintz, per piece | $1.70 to 1.75 |
| Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece | $3.60 to 3.85 |
| Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece | $3.55 to 3.70 |
| Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece | $5.50 to 5.66 |
| English Drills, 30 yards, per piece | $2.55 to 2.65 |
| English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece | $2.70 to 2.75 |
| English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece | $2.86 to 2.90 |
| Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece | $1.65 to 1.75 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece | $1.95 to 2.15 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece | $2.35 to 2.45 |
| Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece | $2.85 to 2.95 |
| Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece | $3.20 to 3.35 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. &32in. 6lbs. p. pc. | $1.30 to 1.45 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. &32in. 7lbs. p. pc. | $1.65 to 1.80 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc. | $1.90 to 1.95 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. QL p. pc. | $2.10 to 2.15 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc. | $2.70 to 2.75 |
| Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen | $0.60 to 0.65 |
| Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen | $0.55 to 0.62 |
| Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen | $0.72 to 0.75 |
| Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen | $0.76 to 0.77 |
| Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece | $2.30 to 2.40 |
| Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard | $0.18 to 0.19 |
| Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard | $0.21 to 0.22 |
| Velveteens, Black, per yard | $0.21 to 0.22 |
| Velveteens, Gentian, per yard | $0.28 to 0.29 |
| White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece | $2.15 to 2.35 |
| White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece | $2.45 to 2.60 |
| White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece | $2.80 to 3.35 |
| White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece | $3.65 to 3.70 |
| White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece | $3.40 to 3.45 |
| White Shirtings, AA, per piece | $1.75 to 1.85 |
| White Shirtings, EF, per piece | $5.70 to 5.75 |
| White Shirtings, MH, per piece | $4.47 to 4.50 |
| White Shirtings, EI, per piece | $6.10 to 6.15 |
| White Spotted Shirtings, per piece | $2.45 to 2.50 |
| White Brocades, per piece | $2.50 to 2.65 |

### WOOLLEN GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair | $3.95 to 4.25 |
| Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair | $4.65 to 4.75 |
| Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair | $4.95 to 5.25 |
| Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair | $6.15 to 6.30 |
| Camlets, SSS, per piece | $14.50 to 15.00 |
| Camlets, SS, per piece | $14.80 to 15.00 |
| Camlets, S, per piece | $15.40 to 16.00 |
| Camlets, BBB, per piece | $16.50 to 17.00 |
| Camlets, AAA, per piece | $16.00 to 16.40 |
| Camlets, LLL, per piece | $14.50 to 15.00 |
| Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece | $8.30 to 8.35 |
| Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece | $8.30 to 8.35 |
| Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece | $8.30 to 8.35 |
| Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece | $8.20 to 8.25 |
| Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece | $8.40 to 8.45 |
| Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece | $7.95 to 7.82 |
| Lastings, DD, per piece | $12.50 to 13.20 |
| Spanish Stripes, per yard | $0.72 to 0.78 |

### METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iron, Nail Rod, per picul | $3.40 to 3.60 |
| Iron, Hoop, per picul | $3.80 to 3.85 |
| Iron, Bar, per picul | $3.30 to 3.35 |
| Iron, Wire, per picul | $6.75 to 6.80 |
| Lead, WB, per picul | $6.40 to 6.45 |
| Lead, LB, per picul | $6.30 to 6.35 |
| Lead, Hole Chop, per picul | $6.30 to 6.35 |
| Quicksilver, English, per picul | $61.00 to 61.20 |
| Quicksilver, American, per picul | $61.20 to 61.50 |
| Steel, English, per tub | $4.35 to 4.40 |
| Steel, Swedish, per tub | $4.65 to 4.75 |
| Sheathing Metal, per picul | $22.00 to 23.50 |
| Spelter, per picul | $7.75 to 7.80 |
| Tin, Malacca, per picul | $27.60 to 29.80 |
| Tin, Plates, per box | $7.75 to 7.85 |

### RODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Almonds, per picul | $16.50 to 17.00 |
| Alum, 1st quality, per picul | $1.55 to 1.65 |
| Alum, 2nd quality, per picul | $1.45 to 1.55 |
| Bark, Siam, per picul | $0.83 to 1.10 |
| Bark, Camphor, per picul | $15.20 to 15.40 |
| Beche de Mer, per picul | $30.00 to 55.00 |
| Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul | $17.50 to 17.80 |
| Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul | $14.00 to 46.50 |
| Bees Wax, White, per picul | $80.50 to 81.50 |
| Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul | $1,850 to 2,550 |
| Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul | $650 to 800 |
| Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul | $75.00 to 210 |
| Brimstone, per picul | $2.55 to 2.65 |
| Buffalo Hides, Manila | $12.00 to 15.50 |
| Buffalo Cow Hides | $7.90 to 8.00 |

### PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor, packed, per picul | $23.50 to 23.50 |
| Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul | $3,500 to 3,800 |
| Camphor, Refuse, per picul | $1,800 to 1,950 |
| Cardamons, Superior | $125 to 155 |
| Cardamons, Inferior, per picul | $29.00 to 26.50 |
| Cloves, per picul | $44.00 to 45.00 |
| Coals, Afloat, per ton | — to — |
| Coals, English steam, per ton | $10.25 to 10.00 |
| Coals, Sydney, per ton | $9.25 to — |
| Coffee, per picul | $22.20 to 24.50 |
| Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul | $21.00 to 22.50 |
| Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul | $23.70 to 24.00 |
| Copper, Nails, per picul | $23.50 to 23.80 |
| Cotton, Bombay, per picul | $15.30 to 15.80 |
| Cotton, Calcutta, per picul | $17.60 to 17.80 |
| Cotton, Ningpo, per picul | $18.20 to 18.60 |
| Cotton, Shanghai, per picul | $16.80 to 17.50 |
| Cotton, Shantung, per picul | $16.20 to 16.80 |
| Cotton, Tientsin, per picul | $17.60 to 17.80 |
| Cotton, Tungchow, per picul | $16.50 to 16.00 |
| Cotton Seeds, Saigon | $4.10 to 4.20 |
| Cotton Seeds, Siam | $4.20 to 4.30 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan | $22.00 to 23.00 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl. | $15.50 to 16.50 |
| Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul | $27.50 to 29.00 |
| Dates, Black, per picul | Tls. 3.3.5 to 3.4.5 |
| Dates, Red, per picul | Tls. 2.9.5 to 3.0.5 |
| Dried Lily Flowers | $8.85 to 9.15 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces | $250 to 300 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces | $200 to 220 |
| Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs | $1.68 to 1.81 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs | $3.95 to 4.10 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs | $6.95 to 7.10 |
| Fungus | $45.00 to 46.00 |
| Flints, per picul | $0.50 to 0.65 |
| Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul. | $200 to 285 |
| Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul. | $160 to 210 |
| Hams, Ordinary, per picul | Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0 |
| Hams, Superior, per picul | Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0 |
| Hemp, Hankow, per picul | $10.50 to 12.00 |
| Hemp, Siam, per picul | $10.40 to 11.00 |
| Isinglass, Japan, per picul | $36.00 to 45.00 |
| Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul | $4.90 to 5.30 |
| Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul | $4.20 to 4.50 |
| Mushrooms, per picul | $38.00 to 46.50 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul | $11.00 to 11.55 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul | $8.55 to 8.70 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul | $7.45 to 7.70 |
| Pea Oil, per picul | Tls. 5.1.0 to 5.1.5 |
| Peas, White, per picul | $2.10 to 2.15 |
| Peas, Green, per picul | $1.98 to 2.08 |
| Peas, Black, per picul | $1.90 to 1.98 |
| Peas, Yellow, per picul | $2.05 to 2.08 |
| Peas, Green Beans, per picul | $1.93 to 1.95 |
| Pearl Barley, per picul | $6.50 to 7.30 |
| Potatoe Flour, per picul | Tls. 1.3.0 to 1.6.5 |
| Putchuck, per picul | $13.00 to 14.70 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, per picul | $2,000 to 3,000 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul | $2,000 to 2,400 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul | $2.10 to 2.12 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul | $2.04 to 2.06 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul | $1.96 to 1.98 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul | $1.82 to 1.84 |
| Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul | $1.97 to 2.00 |
| Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags | $1.70 to 1.84 |
| Rice, Saigon, Straw bags | $1.75 to 1.77 |
| Rice, Japan | $2.10 to 2.70 |
| Saltpetre, per picul | $6.25 to 6.35 |
| Seaweed, Green, per picul | $2.95 to 3.00 |
| Seaweed, Cut, per picul | $3.10 to 3.42 |
| Sesamum, White, per picul | $4.55 to 4.75 |
| Sesamum, Black, per picul | Tls. 2.75 to 6.3.5 |
| Sharksfins, per picul | $35.00 to 30.00 |
| Shellfish, Japan, per picul | $27.00 to 28.60 |
| Shellfish, California, per picul | $8.50 to 9.60 |
| Stockfish, per picul | $5.00 to 6.50 |
| Straits Produce, &c.,— | |
| Betel Nut, per picul | $6.95 to 7.25 |
| Pepper, White, per picul | $15.60 to 16.00 |
| Pepper, Black, per picul | $9.55 to 9.75 |
| Rattan, Straits, per picul | $5.30 to 5.50 |
| Rattans, Bangar, per picul | $4.35 to 4.60 |
| Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul | $3.45 to 3.65 |
| Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul | $21.50 to 22.55 |
| Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul | $1.65 to 1.75 |
| Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul | $1.95 to 2.05 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl. | $8.20 to 8.90 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl. | $6.65 to 6.75 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul | $5.05 to 5.15 |
| Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul | $9.90 to 10.50 |
| Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul | $11.50 to 12.00 |
| Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul | $7.85 to 8.15 |
| Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul | $6.80 to 7.60 |
| Walnuts, per picul | $5.25 to 5.30 |
| Wheat, Tientsin, per picul | $2.15 to 2.18 |
| Wheat, Japan, per picul | $2.15 to 2.13 |
| Wood Oil, per picul | Tls. 6.3.5 to 6.4.0 |
| Window Glass, per box | $3.35 to 3.45 |

## SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

### HONGKONG.

#### STEAMERS.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Æolus | May 23 | Waugh | Brit. str | 302 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | — |
| America | May 7 | J. Mooney | Brit. str | 568 | Birley & Co | |
| Cassandra | May 27 | Langer | Ger. str | 937 | Siemssen & Co | |
| China | Apr. 14 | Ackermann | Ger. str | 648 | Siemssen & Co | Shanghai |
| Chinkiang | May 15 | S. M. Orr | Brit. str | 799 | Siemssen & Co | Shanghai |
| Claverhouse | May 25 | Brown | Brit. str | 769 | Meyer & Co | |
| Danube | Apr. 26 | Clauchy | Brit. str | 561 | Yuen Fat Hong | Bangkok |
| Decima | May 17 | Luthjens | Ger. str | 1154 | Soey Shing | Saigon |
| Glenorchy | May 27 | B. Quartly | Brit. str | 1974 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Gravina | May 22 | Echevaria | Span. str | 367 | Remedios & Co | |
| Hainan | May 26 | Conner | Amr. str | 381 | Russell & Co | Hoihow |
| Hongkong | Nov. 9 | | Brit. str | | Kwok Acheong | |
| Hwai-yuen | May 28 | O. Wilson | Chi. str | 984 | C. M. S. N. Co | Shanghai |
| Ichang | — | J. Ogston | Brit. str | 700 | Butterfield & Swire | Canton |
| KenmureCastle | May 6 | J. Luck | Brit. str | 1068 | Adamson, Bell & Co | |
| Kin-Kiang | — | T. Benning | Brit. str | 1061 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | Canton |
| Malabar | Apr. 8 | Gauld | Brit. str | 1242 | Captain | — |
| Meath | May 17 | Johnson | Brit. str | 1337 | Vogel & Co | |
| Namoa | May 26 | Westoby | Brit. str | 864 | D. Lapraik & Co | Coast East |
| Niigata Maru | May 23 | Wynn | Jap. str | 1096 | Mitsu B. M. S. S. Co | Yokohama |
| Norna | May 31 | | Brit. str | 600 | Kwok Acheong | Repairing |
| Ocean | May 20 | Webber | Brit. str | 1031 | Russell & Co | |
| Penedo | May 21 | Cain | Brit. str | 652 | Geo. R. Stevens & Co | |
| Powan | — | A. G. Carey | Brit. str | | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | Canton |
| Radnorshire | Apr. 23 | Davies | Brit. str | 1251 | Adamson, Bell & Co | |
| Sea Gull | Mar. 24 | Hayden | Amr. str | 48 | U. Traders' Insurance Co | |
| Serapis | May 22 | S. F. North | Brit. str | 1270 | Melchers & Co | |
| Sunda | May 27 | Reeves | Brit. str | 1000 | P. & O. S. N. Co | Yokohama |
| Thales | Dec. 26 | | Brit. str | 820 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Repairing |
| White Cloud | — | A. Benning | Brit. str | 652 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | Macao |
| Yot-sai | — | D. Browne | Brit. str | 250 | Kwok Acheong | Macao |
| Yottung | May 28 | McDougall | Brit. str | 286 | Kwok Acheong | Swatow |

#### SAILING VESSELS.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alex. Newton | May 20 | Newton | Brit. bk | 308 | Captain | |
| Anna Bertha | May 19 | Krause | Ger. bk | 468 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Canton | May 5 | Knudsen | Siam. sh | 779 | Yuen Fat Hong | |
| Catalina | May 7 | Austin | Boli. bk | 794 | Captain | |
| Centennial | May 16 | Bearse | Amr. sh | 1287 | Vogel & Co | New York |
| Charité | May 20 | Rouille | Fren. bk | 256 | Carlowitz & Co | |
| China | Apr. 29 | Boysen | Ger. sch | 176 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Cuba | May 20 | Stabell | Brit. bk | 320 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Ellida | Apr. 13 | Winters | Ger. bk | 555 | Vogel & Co | London |
| Eliza Hawley | Mar. 23 | Turkey | Brit. bk | 396 | Melchers & Co | |
| France | May 28 | Exmelin | Fren. bk | 499 | Landstein & Co | |
| Georgina | Apr. 25 | Fraser | Brit. bk | 315 | Wieler & Co | |
| Hamburg | May 7 | Kroge | Ger. bk | 349 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| James S. Stone | Apr. 3 | Weston | Amr. bk | 701 | Russell & Co | New York |
| Janet | May 21 | Renfry | Brit. sch | 211 | Chinese | |
| Josefa | May 4 | Horstmann | Ger. bk | 215 | Melchers & Co | |
| L. J. Morse | May 13 | P. B. Ames | Amr. sh | 1400 | Russell & Co | S. Francisco |
| McNear | May 27 | Taylor | Amr. sh | 1308 | P. & O. S. N. Co | |
| Marie Louise | May 26 | Erichson | Ger. bk | 441 | Wieler & Co | |
| Nautilus | Apr. 1 | Thomson | Ger. bk | 725 | Carlowitz & Co | |
| Palestine | Apr. 2 | Maynard | Brit. bk | 598 | Vogel & Co | New York |
| Paul Marie | May 1 | Gaillard | Fren. bk | 324 | Carlowitz & Co | |
| Pizarro | May 21 | Jackson | Brit. sh | 1357 | Borneo Co | |
| Spartan | Aug. 27 | Vincent | Amr. sch | 81 | W. H. Ray | |
| S. of the Age | Apr. 19 | Williams | Brit. bk | 347 | Vogel & Co | Honolulu |
| Twilight | Mar. 8 | Warland | Amr. sh | 1303 | Vogel & Co | New York |
| W. S. Shing | Feb. 5 | Scott | Chi. sch | 409 | Robert Afook & Co | |
| West Glen | May 20 | Thomson | Brit. bk | 699 | D. Lapraik & Co | |
| Wm. H. Marcy | May 22 | Marcy | Amr. sh | 1607 | Russell & Co | New York |

### WHAMPOA.

#### SAILING VESSELS.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carl | May 20 | Thomsen | Ger. bg | 225 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Cingalee | May 11 | Pringle | Brit. bk | 336 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Emma | May 19 | Michelsen | Ger. sch | 231 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Faugh Balaugh | May 14 | D. Rute | Ger. bk | 240 | Carlowitz & Co | |

### CANTON.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sestos | May 27 | Tilmouth | Brit. str | 784 | Gibb, Livingston & Co | |
| Yangtsze | May 26 | Hermann | Brit. str | 782 | Siemssen & Co | Shanghai |

### MACAO.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kinshan | — | Hoyland | Brit. str | 1050 | H.C. & M. Steamboat Co. | Canton |
| Spark | — | Cadwalladar | | | H.C. & M. Steamboat Co | Canton |
| Tung-ting | — | Doegan | Chi. str | 314 | C. M. S. N. Co | Canton |

### SWATOW.

In Port on 25th May, 1880.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clifton | May 17 | Davies | Brit. bk | 380 | Captain | |
| Minna | May 8 | Dau | Ger. bk | 547 | Dircks & Co | |

### AMOY.

In Port on 24th May, 1880.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assons | May 17 | Vandal | Dan. bk | 254 | H. A. Petersen & Co | |
| August | May 17 | Thomsen | Brit. sch | 210 | Boyd & Co | |
| Bride | May 17 | Sutherland | Brit. bk | 300 | Captain | |
| Friedrich | May 11 | Petersen | Ger. sch | 295 | Pasedag & Co | |
| Hecht | May 9 | Peetz | Ger. sch | 358 | Captain | |
| H. Bremer | May 7 | Bremer | Ger. sch | 332 | Pasedag & Co | |
| John Potts | May 17 | McPherson | Brit. bk | 374 | Captain | |
| Juno | May 17 | Nielsen | Ger. bk | 266 | Pasedag & Co | |
| Maid of Judah | Apr. 2 | Webb | Brit. bk | 643 | Boyd & Co | |
| Onward | May 17 | Boysen | Brit. sch | 210 | Wilson, Nicholls & Co | |

### FOOCHOW.

In Port on 23rd May, 1880.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anton Gunther | May 8 | Kuhn | Ger. bk | 440 | Captain | |
| Lulu | May 13 | Maher | Brit. sch | 377 | Chinese | |
| Sumatra | May 10 | Tribe | Brit. bk | 740 | Captain | |

### SHANGHAI.

In Port on 19th May, 1880.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Batavia | May 12 | Inokay | Brit. bk | 367 | Nils Moller | |
| Charley | May 9 | Robinson | Brit. bk | 359 | Nils Moller | |
| Chingtah | May 12 | Schultz | Brit. bk | 456 | Moller & Co | |
| Helena | May 10 | Snow | Brit. bk | 603 | Frazar & Co | |
| Hieronimus | Mar. 12 | | Fren. bk | 231 | Morris & Co | |
| Kimsoonhoat | Aug. 19 | Jacobson | Siam. bg | 308 | Captain | |
| M. Lebanon | Apr. 25 | Hall | Brit. sch | 530 | Morris & Co | |
| Oscar Vidal | Apr. 30 | Frahm | Fren. bk | 354 | Nils Moller | |
| Sea Nymph | May 14 | Skovman | Brit. bg | 295 | Carlowitz & Co | |

### NAGASAKI.

In Port on 15th May, 1880.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lady Bowen | May 6 | Pain | Brit. bk | 890 | Holme, Ringer & Co | |
| Oleander | May 12 | Joass | Brit. bk | 341 | Holme, Ringer & Co | |

### HIOGO.

In Port on 7th May, 1880.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. Pendleton | Apr. 25 | | Amr. sh | 1414 | Captain | |
| G. Broughton | Apr. 15 | | Brit. bk | 800 | Captain | |
| Rosebud | Apr. 27 | | Brit. sch | 190 | Captain | |
| Sea King | Apr. 9 | | Amr. sh | 1492 | Captain | |

### YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 20th May, 1880.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bullion | — | Reed | Amr. sh | 1063 | J. D. Carroll & Co | |
| Charlwood | Apr. 18 | Biscoe's | Brit. bk | 837 | Hudson & Co | |
| Chas. Dennis | — | Carney | Amr. sh | 1710 | C. & J. Trading Co | |
| Clydesdale | — | Hatfield | Brit. sh | 1843 | C. & J. Trading Co | |
| Fletchero | — | Corlyon | Brit. bk | 730 | Malcolm & Co | |
| Harvard | Apr. 23 | Prey | Amr. bk | 1033 | Cornes & Co | |
| H. N. Bangs | — | Bangs | Amr. bk | 561 | Wo Chong Tye | |
| Leonora | — | Peterson | Amr. sh | 1491 | C. & J. Trading Co | |
| Mde. Demorest | — | Walker | Brit. bk | 870 | Walsh Hall & Co | |
| Oceana | May 7 | Firth | Brit. bk | 820 | Chinese | |
| Oscar Mooyer | May 6 | Roder | Ger. bk | 360 | H. Grauert | |
| Pioneer | Oct. 17 | Males | Rus. sch | 72 | Walsh, Hall & Co | |
| Tekli | May 9 | Petersen | Ger. bk | 350 | Chinese | |

### MANILA.

In Port on 20th May, 1880.

| VESSEL. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boyne | May 7 | Cutting | Brit. sh | 1350 | Smith, Bell & Co | Canada |
| Chili | Apr. 12 | Herd | Brit. bk | 678 | Smith, Bell & Co | Canada |
| Guardian | May 7 | Bain | Amr. sh | 1123 | Smith, Bell & Co | |
| Highlander | May 14 | Hutchinson | Amr. sh | 1352 | Ker & Co | New York |
| Hongkong | May 5 | C. Oom | Ger. bg | 249 | Barretto & Jackson | |
| Lima | Apr. 22 | ............ | Ger. bk | 831 | Captain | |
| M. Magdalene | Mar. 13 | Heitmann | Ger. bk | 583 | E. Kloepfer & Co | Belle Islands |
| Masonic | Jan. 1 | ............ | Amr. bk | 539 | Captain | |
| Matilde | May 3 | ............ | Span. bk | 577 | Captain | |
| Minerva | Jan. 15 | Ugarde | Span. bk | 373 | M. Couling | |
| Palmerston | May 12 | Behman | Ger. sh | 1109 | Smith, Bell & Co | London |
| Patrician | May 2 | Blair | Amr. sh | | Smith, Bell & Co | New York |
| Paul Revere | Apr. 20 | ............ | Amr. sh | 1326 | Captain | |
| P. Pendleton | May 15 | Mccoll | Amr. sh | 1332 | Peele, Hubbell & Co | New York |
| Rambler | May 2 | Casla | Amr. sh | | Captain | |
| Seawitch | May 4 | ............ | Amr. sh | 1258 | Smith, Bell & Co | New York |
| Surprise | Jan. 14 | Averill | Amr. bk | 498 | Captain | |
| Winchester | May 18 | Congdon | Brit. sh | 1583 | Captain | |

### SAIGON.

In Port on 19th May, 1880.

| VESSEL. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Angélique | — | Clancy | Fren. bk | 900 | F. Engler & Co | |
| Arcturus | Apr. 19 | Buhrsch | Ger. sh | 1116 | Denis Brothers | |
| F. W. Carlon | Apr. 25 | Carlon | Amr. bk | 531 | Speidel & Co | |

### BANGKOK.

In Port on 8th May, 1880.

| VESSEL. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annie | — | Moller | Ger. sch | 345 | A. M. & Co | |
| Banlee | Feb. 6 | Schumaker | Siam. bk | 260 | Chinese | |
| C. Kamrye | — | Moller | Siam. bk | 480 | Poh Hee | |
| Fortune | — | Kruse | Siam. bk | 450 | Chinese | |
| Foochow | — | Hochreuter | Siam. bg | 240 | Chinese | |
| Goan Goan | May 1 | ............ | Brit. bg | 237 | Goan Goan | |
| Goliah | May 5 | Dentzen | Siam. bk | 552 | Chinese | |
| Hero | May 4 | Conception | Siam. bg | | Chinese | |
| Iron Duke | Jan. 5 | Koefoed | Siam. bk | | Chinese | |
| Julaine | Apr. 22 | Osterman | Ger. sch | 187 | Chinese | |
| KimHongTye | Mar. 8 | Reynolds | Siam. bk | 316 | Chinese | |
| Kim Y. Tye | — | Jacobsen | Siam. sch | 108 | Chinese | |
| Lucky | — | Haff | Siam. bk | | Poh Seng | |
| Lucre | May 4 | Klindt | Siam. bk | | Chinese | |
| Peiho | May 1 | Christiansen | Ger. bk | 250 | W. R. & Co | |
| P. Seraphi | May 6 | ............ | Siam. bg | 454 | M. J. & Co | |
| Prosperity | May 3 | Steintring | Siam. bk | 420 | Chinese | |
| Siamese Crown | — | Petersen | Siam. sh | 240 | Poh Hee | |
| Siam | Apr. 23 | Henning | Siam. bk | 230 | Chinese | |
| Smyrniote | Apr. 15 | Olsen | Brit. bk | 330 | Captain | |
| Starlight | — | Kayser | Siam. bg | 393 | Poh Kian | |
| Success | May 4 | Gomard | Siam. bg | 195 | Chinese | |
| Taffarette | — | Olsen | Brit. bk | 339 | Captain | |
| Tai Watt | May 3 | Robbens | Siam. bk | 650 | Chinese | |
| T. Kramom | — | Varroth | Siam. bk | 474 | P. T. & Co | |
| Young Siam | — | Benedictsen | Siam. sh | 740 | Poh Hee | |

## HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

| NAME. | RIG. | GUNS | H.P. | CAPTAIN. | WHERE AT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albatross | screw sloop | 4 | 120 | Com. Errington | En route to H.K. |
| Charybdis | steam corvette | 17 | 400 | Captain Hotham | En route to S'pore |
| Comus | corvette | 14 | 2300 | Captain J. W. East | Hongkong |
| Egeria | screw sloop | 4 | 120 | Com. A. L. Douglas | Singapore |
| Encounter | steam corvette | 14 | 350 | Capt. Hon. A. Denison | En route to S'hai |
| Fly | double-screw gun-vessel | 4 | 120 | Com. A. F. St. Clair | Nagasaki |
| Foxhound | gunboat | 4 | 470 | Lieut.-Com. W. Nowell | Singapore |
| Frolic | double-screw gun-vessel | 4 | 100 | Com. S. H. Rickman | Singapore |
| Hornet | double-screw gun-vessel | 4 | 120 | Com. J. S. Eaton | Singapore |
| Iron Duke | double-screw iron frigate | 14 | 800 | Captain H. F. Cleveland | Nagasaki |
| Kestrel | double-screw gun-vessel | 4 | 100 | ——— | Hongkong |
| Lapwing | double-screw gun-vessel | 3 | 160 | Com. W. G. Scott | Tientsin |
| Lily | screw gun-vessel | 3 | 95 | Com. S. Grove | Shanghai |
| Magpie | surveying vessel | 3 | 160 | Captain R. R. Napier | Hainan |
| Midge | double-screw gun-vessel | 4 | 120 | | Hongkong |
| Modeste | steam corvette | 14 | 350 | Captain J. G. Mead | Yokohama |
| Moorhen | gunboat | 4 | 387 | Lieut.-Com. W. Carey | Foochow |
| Mosquito | gunboat | 4 | 60 | Lieut.-Com. G. E. Grey | Hankow |
| Pegasus | sloop | 6 | 900 | Com. Hon. H. N. S. Hood | Chefoo |
| Sheldrake | gunboat | 4 | 367 | Lieut. Com. M. Bridger | Swatow |
| Swinger | gunboat | 2 | 60 | Lieut.-Com. O. Tudor | Hongkong |
| Sylvia | surveying vessel | 3 | 150 | Com. P. Aldrich | Hongkong |
| V. Emanuel | receiving ship | 20 | — | Commodore T. E. Smith | Hongkong |
| Vigilant | paddle despatch-vessel | 2 | 250 | Lieut.-Com. Annesley | Shanghai |

## FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

| NAME. | FLAG. | GUNS. | H.P. | CAPTAIN. | WHERE AT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abreck | Russian gunboat | 7 | 80 | Captain Schans | Yokohama |
| Alert | American gunboat | 4 | 600 | Commander Huntington | Yokohama |
| Ashuelot | American corvette | 6 | 700 | Commander Johnston | Shanghai |
| Asia | Russian corvette | — | | Captain Amozoff | En route H.K. |
| Champlain | French corvette | 10 | 450 | Captain Michaud | Shanghai |
| Cyclop | German gunboat | 4 | 250 | Lieut.-Com. Schulkmann | Shanghai |
| Djigit | Russian gunboat | 8 | 250 | Commander Livron | Honolulu |
| Ermak | Russian transport | — | — | Captain Koltchan | Passiet |
| Gornostai | Russian gunboat | 7 | 80 | Commander Stark | Vladivostock |
| India | Portuguese troopship | — | — | Commander M. de Silva | Hongkong |
| Kerguelen | French frigate | 6 | 250 | Captain Mathieu | Nagasaki |
| Luise | German corvette | 8 | 2100 | Commander Schering | Hongkong |
| Lynx | French gunboat | 4 | 220 | Commander Fournier | — |
| Mandovi | Portuguese gunboat | — | — | ——— | Singapore |
| Maria de Molina | Spanish corvette | 9 | — | Captain Don T. Olleros | Shanghai |
| Marques del D. | Spanish despatch-ves. | 2 | 200 | Don Lobo | Manila |
| Minin | Russian ironclad | 4 | 2600 | Captain P. Nazimoff | En route H.K. |
| Monocacy | American gunboat | 6 | 700 | Commander Sumner | Shanghai |
| Morge | Russian gunboat | 7 | 80 | Commander Tatarinoff | Shanghai |
| Naësdnick | Russian corvette | — | — | Captain Kologeros | En route H.K. |
| Nerpe | Russian gunboat | 7 | 80 | Commander Valrondt | Nagasaki |
| Palos | American gunboat | 6 | 200 | Lieut.-Commander Green | Shanghai |
| Prinz Adalbert | German frigate | 15 | 4800 | Captain Koester | Hongkong |
| Rasboynik | Russian corvette | — | — | Captain Gitkoff | En route H.K. |
| Richmond | American frigate | 14 | 800 | Captain Benham | Nagasaki |
| Sobol | Russian corvette | 7 | 80 | Commander Boyle | Shanghai |
| Swatara | American gunboat | — | — | Commander Simpson | Singapore |
| Tejo | Portuguese gunboat | 3 | — | Lieut.-Com. Guimaraës | Hongkong |
| Thémis | French corvette | 18 | 1000 | Captain Alguier | Shanghai |
| Ticonderoga | American frigate | 11 | 1000 | Captain Cromwell | Yokohama |
| Tongous | Russian gunboat | — | — | Commander Heck | Nagasaki |
| Wolf | German gunboat | 4 | 340 | Commander Beeks | — |
| Vettor Pisani | Italian frigate | 12 | 400 | Captain, Duke of Genoa | Hongkong |
| V. de Oliveira | Brazillian corvette | 10 | — | Captain J. C. de Noronha | Hongkong |

## CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

| NAME. | FLAG AND RIG. | GUNS | TONS | H.P. | COMMANDER. | STATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| An-lan | Viceroy's gunboat | 7 | 250 | 75 | J. Godsil | Tong-king Gulf |
| Chee-hing | Revenue cruiser | 2 | 30 | 20 | — | — |
| Chien-to | Viceroy's gunboat | 7 | 250 | 75 | J. Stewart | Swatow |
| Chien-jui | Revenue cruiser | 3 | 80 | 20 | Walker | Capsing-moon |
| Cheung-wan | — | — | — | — | — | West coast |
| Ching-on | Revenue cruiser | 2 | 30 | 20 | Chung-wing-fai | Canton River |
| Ching-tsing | Viceroy's gunboat | 4 | 180 | 60 | F. Bessard | Pak-hoi |
| Tching-on | Viceroy's gunboat | 2 | 120 | 40 | Chinese Admiral | Bogue Forts |
| Tching-po | Viceroy's gunboat | 3 | 100 | 40 | Ching | Bogue Forts |
| Tchun-tung | Revenue cruiser | 2 | 150 | 40 | Chun-ti-hu | West Coast |
| Peng-cha-hai | Revenue cruiser | 4 | 600 | 120 | C. H. Palmer | Ly-ee-moon |
| Quang-on | Viceroy's gunboat | 4 | 120 | 40 | Lie-ping-tie | Bogue Forts |
| Shien-chi | Revenue cruiser | 5 | 180 | 60 | J. H. Wade | Chung-chow |
| Sui-tsing | Viceroy's gunboat | 4 | 180 | 60 | J. Calder | Hai-ling-shan |
| Li-shê | Revenue cruiser | 4 | 80 | 20 | D. Reed | Canton River |
| Tsing-po | Viceroy's gunboat | 6 | 180 | 60 | A. Garceau | West Coast |

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